The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 197. TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POPULAR WIFE OF SPANISH MINISTER.

Duchess De Arcos

The quick restoration of good feeling between the United States and Spain, particularly between the capitals of the two countries, is attributed in no small measure to the wife of the Duke d'Arcos, who was selected for the difficult post of Minister to Washington after the war, largely because of the popularity in Washington of the Duchess, who as a girl was one of the belles of the American capital. The Duchess, who bears the distinction of having refused her hand to Admiral Dewey, is a daughter of the late Archibald Lowery of Washington, and traces her ancestry back to within three years of the arrival of the Mayflower. Her maternal grandfather was Governor of New Hampshire and later Secretary of the Treasury under President Jackson. The Duke began his courtship twenty-three years ago when he was Secretary of the Spanish Legation at Washington, but parental objections prevented the marriage until 1894, when "Jack" Brunetti inherited the title of Duke d'Arcos and received the post of Minister to Mexico. Miss Lowery had in the meantime kept up a constant correspondence with her lover in Spain, and refused many suitors. She has a liking for society, where her charm of manner makes her extremely popular.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1901.

Partly cloudy Tuesday, with possibly light local thunder-storms, slightly warmer; variable winds, mostly south.

Sun rises at 4:38; sets at 7:33. Moon sets at 7:51 p. m.

LOCAL:—

Sale of leasehold of Zion City lots to 300 followers of Dowie brought $150,000. Overseer declared his intention of renouncing allegiance to King Edward and becoming an American citizen.

Detective George Trafton and "Butch" Smith, a prisoner, had desperate fight in Desplaines Street Police Station. Smith severely injured, taken to jail hospital.

Board of Review to increase assessment of Union and Consolidated Traction companies $3,000,000. Chicago City railway company to be increased a like amount.

Fred Warren, the poundmaster of Evanston, attacked and beaten by Mrs. Augusta Schellsky, whose cow he had captured. Rescued by his son.

Trial of the Rev. E. T. Fleming, pastor of Calvary Church, began before the Chicago Presbytery on charges made by Mrs. Dvorak.

Stone from the drainage canal may be used to construct sea wall for Lincoln Park. Superintendent Warder in control.

Warrant sworn out at Evanston charging Miss Florence Ely with kidnaping Frank Ely Rogers, her 13-year-old nephew.

Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company secured $5,000,000 by bond deal. Work on plant to be continued.

Warden Healy will permit no more drunken men brought to County Hospital to get sober.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show opened at Thirty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue.

Bandfiles making life a burden for residents along the lake shore.

Four boys arrested for robbing Lake View houses.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Strike ordered by the Amalgamated association in the plants of the three branches of the steel corporation began yesterday and workers showed unexpected strength. Four big mills supposed to have been opposed to the union forced to shut down. Leaders confident of victory.

Thirteenth annual report of the Interstate Commerce committee shows big increase in earnings of railroads.

One thousand iron molders in Chicago stop work to enforce demand for $3 a day wage scale.

Three big Chicago abstract firms agreed on final plans for uniting.

DOMESTIC:—

Willis Miller, on trial at Upper Sandusky, O., for murder, attacked court guard in attempt at escape and was assisted by brother and sister. Overpowered after a desperate fight.

Minister in conducting funeral services over remains of ex-Congressman Martin at Bluffton, Ind., gave scathing review of his life.

Secretary Root arrived at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, in his tour of inspection of army posts.

Lewis Elkins of Philadelphia left his $2,000,000 fortune in trust for benefit of aged women teachers.

Rains reported from various points in Missouri, Kansas, and Illinois, and more promised.

Two policemen wounded and a negro killed in race riot at Americus, Ga.

Captain Strong's resignation ordered accepted by Secretary of War.

Lightning killed three persons near New Comerstown, O.

FOREIGN:—

London bankers unwilling to accept American securities, especially stock of the steel trust, as collateral for loans. Strike and drought given as the reason for this action.

Austin Dobson, the poet, resigned as principal of the harbor and fisheries department of the London Board of Trade and retired from business. Granted crown pension.

Premier of Cape Town, in reply to a petition, declared the suspension of a responsible government necessary to ultimate attainment of stability.

Olive Schreiner declared to be kept in an isolated prison surrounded by a wire stockade because of her sympathy for the Boers.

Relations between Russia and Japan said to be nearing a crisis, according to dispatches from St. Petersburg.

Shareholders of a steel company at Sheffield, England, voted to build branch at Washington, Pa.

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WASHINGTON:—

War department records show that the agreement on which the Comanche-Kiowa reservation is to be opened on Aug. 6 was obtained from the Indians by fraud.

Several of the Chinese whom the United States saved from capital punishment for Boxer uprising found to be innocent.

Rebellion in Corea beginning to assume serious proportions. Government may have to get foreign assistance to quell revolt.

Report on beet sugar industry in Illinois shows that the Pekin factory is distributing among the farmers $200,000 a year.

Board of Construction began plans of two new armored cruisers of 14,000 tons each.

NEW YORK:—

Harry Craven, grandson of the late Rear Admiral Craven, adjudged insane and sent to Bloomingdale. Insanity caused by hazing when he was a naval cadet at Annapolis.

Steamer Matteawan, with 1,500 Sunday excursionists aboard, delayed by a fog which compelled it to tie up for several hours at Riker's Island jetty.

Roswell Miller to be made director of Union Pacific as J. P. Morgan & Co.'s representative.

Parents of drowned boy attempted to commit suicide at New Brighton, Staten Island.

Court sustained Edison's patent on machine to take moving pictures.

POLITICAL:—

W. J. Bryan criticised Ohio Democratic convention for failure to reaffirm Kansas City platform.

Senator Mason spurred to activity by the Madden candidacy for the Senatorship.

SPORTING:—

American league: Philadelphia 6, Boston 1; Washington 3, Baltimore 2; Baltimore 7, Washington 3.

Cadillac arrived from Massachusetts to take part in races to select Canada Cup defender.

National league: Chicago 4, Boston 1; New York 5, St. Louis 0; Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 3.

Comiskey's team beat Aurora in exhibition game by the score of 4 to 1.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Kensington	
BREMEN	Barbarossa	
GIBRALTAR	Aller	
LIVERPOOL	Ivernia	
MOVILLE	Parisian	
NEW YORK	Trave	
NEW YORK	Georgic	
NEW YORK	Manitou	
NEW YORK	Furnessia	
NEW YORK	Sicilia	
NEW YORK	Maasdam	
NEW YORK	Georgian	

ZION CITY LOTS BRING $150,000.

Sale of Leaseholds Opens and Overseer Renounces His Allegiance to King Edward.

WILL BECOME A CITIZEN.

Three Hundred Followers of Dowie Take Tracts of Land Under Complicated Contracts.

CROWD BELOW EXPECTATION

Only 2,000 Persons Present in the Big Tent When Opening Prayers for Success Are Offered.

PLANS MADE FOR LOW TAXES.

As Elijah II., John Alexander Dowie started his Zion City real estate boom yesterday with a prayer. He disposed of the leaseholds on nearly 300 lots and bound his followers to pay in rentals over $150,000.

As John Alexander Dowie, Elijah II., renounced forever "all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty whatever, and particularly to King Edward of Great Britain and Ireland," and declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States of America. For the privilege of making his declaration he paid a fee of 50 cents.

The first ceremony took place in an immense tent near the center of Shiloh Park. After a prayer the followers of Dowie were exhorted to go forth and buy, buy, buy. Six hundred did go forth, but they did not buy so freely as the reincarnated Elijah wished. They wandered over the lands, walked around the site of the promised temple, but did not fall over each other in their anxiety to lease property in Zion City. In the words of one of the followers of the founder of the faith the grand celebration, which had been promised an attendance of 20,000 people, was a "frost," with barely 2,000 persons present.

After a rest from his sales of real estate, the self-proclaimed prophet ordered his twentieth century chariot. With imposing bodyguards he swept down Elijah boulevard, turned on Sheridan road, and proceeded seven miles to the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Lake County. There he formally declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, while at the same moment the British flag swung lazily above the United States flag far up on the tower of Zion City.

Busy Day for Dowie.

It was Zion's natal day of commercialism. It was also "Elijah's" busiest day since his ordeal of reincarnation.

Prayer-meeting in the great tent opened the day's proceedings. Instead of the promised thousands, barely 500 occupied seats when Elijah II. mounted his throne and rapped for attention, fealty, money, and other things. The prayers were soon disposed of and a meeting of the stockholders of the Zion City Land and Investment association was held.

In this meeting, seemingly as an afterthought, Dowie asked that God enable his followers to dispose of their real estate holdings "out in the wicked world" that they might be enabled to purchase homes in Zion.

"That's a big prayer," shouted Dowie, "but I mean business. Do you mean business, too?" Scores piped out weak words of assent.

"All of you who have property to sell stand up," he again shouted. About 200 arose. Dowie said, "about 500." Are you willing to take a little discount for your property outside of Zion if God will stir up people to buy it?" asked the overseer. For answer his hearers declared they would "stand the little discount."

Then they were turned over to the land agent, H. Worthington Judd. Led by Judd and General Counsel S. W. Packard the hunt for homes began.

Followers Select Their Lots.

Headed by Judd the procession moved down Bethesda avenue to Ezekiel street. Those who had paid a sufficient sum of money to entitle them to certificates were given first choice of lots. In price the lots ranged from $270 to $2,700. Some buyers were guided by the names of the streets rather than the location of lots. The nearest approach to a rush for particular sites occurred when the advance guard discovered Gabriel avenue. The lots on that thoroughfare were soon taken. Many looked with longing eyes on the choice locations along Elijah boulevard, but few selected lots there. The $2,700 lots are located on this street. Some buyers went to Ezra avenue, others to Ezekiel avenue, while still others were satisfied with Enoch.

Last night there was another meeting in the big tent. Counsel Packard explained the workings of the lease under which the faithful will hold their lands. It is pronounced by Elijah II. to be the most wonderful lease ever drafted. The form occupies eight closely printed pages. Among other things it contains 701 conditions upon which the members of Zion accept their lots on a lease for 1,100 years.

Dowie Taking the Oath.

Dowie's appearance in the Lake County Courthouse was a genuine surprise to the officials. Attended by his counsel, body guard, and attendants, he drove up to the entrance. He went direct to the office of the Clerk of the County Court, where Attorney Packard stated that his client desired to announce his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

After being introduced to Dowie, Clerk Albert L. Hendee, administered the formal oath and prepared the certificate as required when foreigners prepare to become citizens.

Dowie took this step apparently because Illinois laws restrict ownership of realty by aliens.

The Board of Review of Lake County being in session, its members were introduced to Dowie. They asked him if he desired Zion City assessed by lots or as farm lands. He replied that his plat had not yet been filed and it was still farm lands.

FIGHT IN POLICE STATION.

DETECTIVE AND PRISONER SETTLE AN OLD GRUDGE.

Policeman George Trafton and "Butch" Smith Battle with Each Other Ten Minutes in Desplaines Street Building Until the Latter Begs for Mercy—Vanquished Man Taken to County Hospital with Broken Ankle and Nose and Eyes Closed.

A detective and a prisoner had a desperate fight in the Desplaines Street Station yesterday afternoon.

A patrol sergeant and several detectives were spectators, and when the prisoner, helpless with a broken ankle and both eyes nearly closed, begged for mercy, he was taken to the County Jail hospital.

The detective was George Trafton; the prisoner William Bauer, known as "Butch" Smith, whom the police give a bad reputation.

The fight was the result of a grudge of four years' standing between Trafton and Smith.

Smith Opens the Fight.

Last evening Smith appeared at the Desplaines Street Station and asked to be allowed to sign the bail bond of Edward, alias "Army," Sullivan, and Harry Prior, who had been arrested by Detectives Fitzmaurice and Bullis on a charge of vagrancy. Smith was told that he could not sign the bonds, and Detectives Fitzmaurice and Bullis told him that the prisoners would not be released until they had had a hearing in court. This angered Smith, and he turned savagely upon the officers.

Sergeant Madden interfered, and after separating the men, ordered that Smith be taken down-stairs and locked up. Fitzmaurice and Bullis started to the cellroom with Smith and Trafton followed. When Smith saw Trafton following he quickly took off his coat, drew his revolver from his pocket, placed it on the lockupkeeper's desk, and turning to Trafton, said:

"I'm going to break you in two now. I've wanted you for a long time and now I'm going to get you."

Fells Trafton with a Blow.

Before Trafton could put up his hands Smith had struck him a terrific blow on the right side of the neck, which felled him. Trafton quickly regained his feet and rushed toward his assailant. Sergeant O'Malley, Detectives Fitzmaurice, Bullis, and Collins and Lockupkeeper Patrick Daverans, who are said to have been in the cellroom at the time, were about to interfere. Sergeant O'Malley saw that Trafton was not injured and ordered the other officers to stand back and let the men fight it out.

"Smith may as well learn now who is the better man," he said. "He has been after Trafton for a long time, and now is a good time for him to learn that the officer is his master."

Men Fight for Ten Minutes.

For nearly ten minutes the detective and Smith fought fiercely. Finally both men, locked in each other's arms, rolled to the floor. Trafton was on top, and he pummeled his adversary fiercely. According to the witnesses, Smith attempted to bite Trafton, and it was at this time that his eyes were gouged by the detective.

The men regained their feet, and after a few seconds' struggle they again fell to the floor. It is believed that it was at this time that Smith's leg was broken. During the fight Trafton's revolver and billy were taken from his pockets by Sergeant O'Malley, as it was feared that he might use them or that Smith would get them away from him.

Smith Begs for Mercy.

After the second fall, in which Trafton was again on top, Smith begged loudly for mercy. It was several seconds before Sergeant O'Malley could drag Trafton from his adversary. Smith was dazed, his eyes were lacerated, his lips split open, and several teeth had been knocked out. His nose was broken, and there were many bruises on his face and body. He was placed in an ambulance and a hurried run was made to the County Hospital. There Smith's wounds were dressed and he was taken to the County Jail Hospital. He is held as a prisoner and is booked on charges of assault, disorderly conduct, resisting an officer, and carrying concealed weapons.

Inspector Shea's Comment.

"Captain Rehm and Inspector Shea were in the station at the time of the fight, but neither of them knew anything of it until it was over. They both declared that Smith got what had been coming to him, and they did not censure Detective Trafton.

"Smith's reputation as a police fighter and a general desperado is well known," said Inspector Shea, "and while I do not favor that kind of fights in a police station, it seems that he got just what was coming to him. I do not think that Trafton can be blamed for what he did."

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Thunderbolt Strikes Shed in Which Blackberrying Party Seeks Shelter Near New Comerstown, O.

New Comerstown, O., July 15.—During a storm this afternoon lightning struck a straw shed on the farm of Mrs. C. McMacklin, one mile north of town, instantly killing Mrs. James Huff, her daughter, Mrs. Thornton, and the latter's 4-year-old daughter.

Mrs. Huff's daughter, Myrtle, aged 16, and another child of Mrs. Thornton, aged about 7, were seriously injured.

The party had been blackberrying and took shelter during the rain under the shed.

TOY PISTOL ADDS ONE MORE DEATH TO LIST.

Lockjaw, Resulting from Injuries Sustained July 4, Kills James Thorpe, the Second Victim Within 48 Hours.

The second victim of the Fourth to die this week died yesterday. He was James Thorpe, 19 years old, who died at his home at 1238 West Congress street of lockjaw. He was discharging a small revolver when one of the cartridges became imbedded in a finger of the left hand. The injury was not deemed serious at the start, but later lockjaw developed.

BOY MISSING AFTER REPROOF.

Police Asked to Search for Son of Mrs. C. H. Ward, 3308 Cottage Grove Avenue.

The police of the Stanton Avenue Station have been asked to search for 15-year-old Edward, son of Mrs. C. H. Ward, 3308 Cottage Grove avenue. Young Ward has been missing from his home since early Sunday morning, at which time he went fishing. Mrs. Ward thinks her son had brooded over a scolding she had given him because he was not able to secure a position.

SEEK MISS ELY FOR KIDNAPING.

Evanston Detective Armed with Warrant Tries to Stop North-Bound Train.

MAY BE IN WISCONSIN.

Report That Missing Woman and Boy Were in Milwaukee Hotel Proves False.

FATHER TO OFFER REWARD.

Florence Ely, who disappeared from Evanston with her 13-year-old nephew, Frank Ely Rogers, now stands accused of kidnaping.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night Detective Keene of the Evanston force swore out a warrant for her arrest on the charge of kidnaping. Then the detective and George D. Robinson, a friend of the Rogers family, went to the Northwestern Station in Evanston and asked that the Green Bay express be flagged.

This the agent said he could not do unless he knew their destination. They would not reveal that, but said they had tickets to the end of the road. Word was sent to the Chicago office of the railroad, and the answer came that as the express was late it would not be stopped. Keene and Robinson then said they would wait and take the first train this morning.

This late development in the mysterious Evanston case came at the end of a day of bitter disappointment to the boy's parents. Reported found in Milwaukee, mother and father had prepared to welcome the runaway home, when word came it was a case of mistaken identity—that their boy was not found.

Parents' Hope Shattered.

For a time earlier in the day the Evanston police and the boy's family believed that he and his aunt had been found. In the afternoon Chief Knight of Evanston received a telegram from Milwaukee that a woman and boy, supposed to be Miss Ely and her nephew, were at the Pfister Hotel. Mr. Knight at once requested the Milwaukee police to detain the couple until his own men could arrive.

Mr. Rogers, the boy's father, was notified at once, and C. T. Ely, the missing woman's brother, immediately held a consultation with Chief Knight. Then Sergeant Waldron was ordered to go to Milwaukee to identify the runaways.

For two hours there was great rejoicing at the Rogers residence. Then came the blow. Almost at the time the boy's parents were looking for word from Waldron that he was bringing the runaways home, came a second telegram, saying:

"Suspects at Pfister Hotel not Miss Ely and young Rogers."

On last Friday, it is said, Miss Ely was in the Public Library with the boy Frank, and when he sought to take out a book of adventure she refused to allow it and got a book of the "Good little Willie" type. She and the boy left the library, but about an hour later she returned and appeared to be greatly excited. She took the library attendant to one side and demanded that she tell no one of seeing her there with her nephew. The attendant did not know what to make of the woman's actions, but on account of her insistence she finally promised not to speak of it and did not until yesterday.

Will Offer a Reward.

Mr. Rogers made arrangements during the day to have a large number of circulars printed, with the pictures and a description of the missing boy and his aunt. These will be sent throughout the country. In addition Mr. Rogers will offer a reward for information leading to the whereabouts of his son and sister-in-law.

Among her neighbors are some who do not believe Miss Ely will be found. A short time ago Miss Ely is reported to have said to a member of the household that if she ever went away from the Rogers home she would never come back alive. It is recalled that she bought a revolver last spring. It was the one used by Frank Rogers on June 2 when he accidentally shot his father in the forehead.

Similar Case Four Years Ago.

The tragic and equally inexplicable case of 14-year-old Bruno Milke and his aunt, Mrs. Annie Schreiber, which caused a sensation in Chicago four years ago, forms a strange parallel to that of Miss Ely and her nephew, the attending circumstances forming a striking coincidence.

Mrs. Schreiber was 28 years old and resided at 863 Sheffield avenue, one door from the residence of the parents of Bruno Milke. An unusual attachment had existed between the two since the birth of the boy, although but little heed was paid to it by the parents save to comment on the unusual affection of the woman for the child. The two disappeared from their homes on Nov. 3, 1896, and a note signed by them was left telling their intention to go away to die together.

The promise was partly fulfilled the following day at Elgin, Ill., where they were found together, the boy dead and the woman badly wounded. The shots had been fired by the boy.

MAN WEARS WOMAN'S CLOTHES.

Milford, Conn., Citizen Dons White Duck Gown as His Costume for Church Service.

New Haven, Conn., July 15.—[Special.]—John Hubbard, 60 years of age, attended church services at Milford, Conn., yesterday dressed just like a woman. Hubbard has side whiskers. He wore a woman's white duck suit. It was stiffly starched and the skirt did not go much below the knees. A yellow silk ribbon made the belt for his waist. The neck of the dress was cut quite low, on account of the heat.

SEEKS HEALTH IN TREE TOP.

Springfield, Ohio, Artist Builds House in Oak, Lives There, and Grows Stronger.

Springfield, O., July 15.—[Special.]—Orrin Steinberger, an artist, has hit upon a unique plan to improve his health. He has had a house built in the top of a large oak tree at his home in the country, north of this city, where he spends most of his time. This nest is fifty feet from the ground, being firmly bound in place by wires and twine. It is reached by block and tackle with a swinging seat. Since living here his health has been greatly improved.

VICTIM OF A WOMAN'S IRE

POUNDMASTER WRECKED BY FEMININE FINGERS AND NAILS.

Resenting Imprisonment of Her Cow, Mrs. Augusta Schellsky of Evanston Smote Fred Warren with Force and Frequency and His Appearance in Court Proved His Case—Son Alleged to Have Saved Father from Keen Edge of a Huge Bread Knife.

Mrs. Augusta Schellsky, who owns a cow in Evanston, was fined $5 yesterday by Justice Ely for "interference with the poundmaster." Fred Warren, the poundmaster, appeared in a few shreds of clothing to explain the details of the "interference." He was assisted in explaining by his son, Abraham Lincoln Warren, 12 years old, who affirmed that he came along with the dog wagon and rescued his father just as Mrs. Schellsky was getting hold of a breadknife.

As the poundmaster and Abraham Lincoln Warren told the thrilling story of their capture by the woman who owns the cow, and their escape from the breadknife, it was as follows:

Mrs. Schellsky's cow, in its playful vagrancy, strayed from its domicile at 2008 Lake street and wandered out on the prairies, where the poundmaster caught it. Mrs. Schellsky had to separate herself from $1.50 to secure possession of the cow again. After that the feelings of Mrs. Schellsky is said to have entertained for the poundmaster were not exactly neighborly.

Woman Had Advantage of Weight.

Mrs. Schellsky caught the poundmaster yesterday where the poundmaster had found the cow—out on the prairie. As to what she did to him there is the chronicle of Abraham Lincoln Warren and the appearance of the poundmaster. When the contestants weighed in there was a big superiority in favor of Mrs. Schellsky, which the poundmaster thinks accounted for his poor showing. He was not in it at catch weights.

Abraham Lincoln Warren said when he got in sight of the ring Mrs. Schellsky had his papa down and was taking the clothes off him in small pieces, every now and then taking some of the flesh with the cloth. Mrs. Schellsky's small son Joe was nearing the scene of action with a breadknife. Abraham testified that he deemed his papa to be in a perilous plight and that he made haste to drive the wagon full of dogs down on the struggling pair.

Boy Charges to Rescue.

With the dogs yelping and barking as they were jolted around in the gallant charge of the dog wagon, he came across the prairie. He got there before Joe did with the breadknife, he said. He nearly ran over the contestants in his haste to do it. What Mrs. Schellsky would have done with the breadknife even the poundmaster does not know. Abraham took it away from Joe before Joe's mamma could use it. The police magistrate who heard the case believed that she merely wanted to wave it over the poundmaster's head and make inquiries as to his future intentions regarding the cow.

Abraham finally got the woman separated from his papa and wrapped the horse blanket around him. Then they went to the police station and swore out a warrant for Mrs. Schellsky. When the hearing was over Mrs. Schellsky's cow had cost her $5 more, which, added to the $1.50, made $6.50.

LIE HOURS IN GARBAGE TO ARREST BOY BURGLARS.

Detectives Capture Four Lads in Seminary Avenue Whom They Accuse of Breaking Into Lake View Houses.

After lying in a garbage box at 926 Seminary avenue nearly an hour watching four boys trying to break into houses Detectives Sheehan and Gallagher arrested the lads. The police say they will be able to connect the prisoners with over a score of burglaries which have occurred in Lake View during the last two months.

The home of John Wahlwebber, 1253 Wellington street, was entered shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The boys took steaks, wines, and bakery goods. Wahlwebber discovered the burglary and reported to the police.

When the prisoners were taken to the station they could hardly stand, as the wine had taken effect on them. They are William Terman and his brother, Charles, William Hilden, and Charles Boeper. They range from 16 to 18 years old.

The boys admit entering the homes of H. Awick, 1492 Oakdale avenue and August Becker, 1056 Nelson street.

ALARMIST RUMORS CAUSE DROP IN PRICE OF CONSOLS.

British Securities Reach Lowest Point in Many Years on Suspicion of Trouble Between Japan and Russia.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 15.—The steady fall in the price of consols, which today reached the lowest figure in many years, has caused uneasy surmises that the political situation is not secure. Some color is given to these fears by a series of dispatches from St. Petersburg and several points in the far East which suggest that the relations between Russia and Japan have reached a serious crisis. One message goes so far as to suggest that war between these two countries is imminent.

Inasmuch as a close secret understanding exists between Great Britain and Japan, the price of consols may to a certain extent be regarded as a barometer.

No authoritative information tending to confirm the alarmist rumors has been made public.

RELIEF FROM POLITICAL DEBTS.

Massachusetts Republican District Committee Secretary Asks Bankruptcy Court to Cancel Claims.

Boston, Mass., July 15.—[Special.]—A petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Stephen M. Marshall, secretary of the Tenth Congressional Republican District committee of 1898.

This is the first time since the passage of the new bankruptcy law that a campaign committee's debts have found their way into a bankruptcy court.

To the scheduled list of his personal debts, Marshall adds "also debts contracted by the Tenth Congressional Republican District committee of 1898, of which your petitioner was a member, and of which the names of the creditors and the amounts due to your petitioner are unknown, but that said names and amounts are in the possession of Thomas C. Bachelder, 10 Tremont street, who was chairman of the said committee, and who refuses to deliver to petitioner an account of same."

STRIKERS CLOSE BIG STEEL MILLS.

Three Branches of the Billion Dollar Corporation Are Practically Tied Up by Union.

SURPRISE FOR COMBINE.

Four Important Plants Classed as Opposed to Labor Organization Are Forced to Shut Down.

CLAIM OVER 51,000 MEN OUT.

Advance in Wages Given to Workers at McKeesport to Hold Them Loyal; Republic Company Employs Scores.

SHAFFER CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

RESULTS OF FIRST DAY OF STRIKE.

	Men Idle.
Tinplate company	20,500
Sheet Steel company	12,500
Steel Hoop company	12,900
Grand total	51,500
Loss in wages each day	$ 206,000
Loss in wages each week	1,236,000

ANNUAL OUTPUT OF COMPANIES.

Tinplate company, tinplate, tons	450,000
Tinplate company, boxes tin	8,000,000
Sheet Steel company, tons	300,000
Steel Hoop company, tons	750,000

Pittsburg, Pa., July 15.—[Special.]—So far as the closing of plants owned by the American Sheet Steel, Steel Hoop, and Tinplate companies is concerned, the first day's developments in the gigantic strike of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers resulted favorably for the strikers. Reports from nearly all the towns in western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, and Indiana, where the plants of the three combines are located, are that a general shutdown took place.

In this city the strikers amazed the officials of the hoop combine by forcing a suspension of work at the big plants of J. Painter & Son and Lindsay & McCutcheon. These mills employ almost 2,000 men. They have been running as non-union for years. Some of the men were organized Sunday. The mill managers paid little attention to them and were dazed when the plants were forced to suspend operations.

Another mill in this city and one at Monessen, both considered safe by the managers, were forced to close tonight.

In the plants tied up a total of 51,500 union men have laid down their tools, according to the association officers.

List of Plants Already Closed.

The following table shows the location of plants closed today and the number of men idle at each:

AMERICAN TINPLATE COMPANY.

	Men.		Men.
Ellwood, Ind	2,000	Cleveland, O	800
Anderson, Ind	800	Cumberland, Md	400
Atlanta, Ind	300	New Kensington, Pa	1,000
Irondale, O	400	Newcastle, Pa	3,000
Ellwood City, Pa	1,200	Canal Dover, O	800
Niles, O	400	Mingo Junction, O	900
Wheeling, W. Va	900	Johnstown, Pa	200
Martins Ferry, O	1,000	Middleton, Ind	400
Pittsburg, 2 plants	1,000	Cambridge, O	800
Gas City, Ind	900	Connellsville, Pa	500
Demmler, Pa	400		
Lisbon, O	800	Total	20,200

AMERICAN SHEET STEEL COMPANY.

Cambridge, O	500	Muncie, Ind	1,800
Canton, O	800	Piqua, O	900
Carnegie, Pa	900	Canal Dover, O	900
Hammond, Ind	1,000	Struthers, O	1,000
Dennison, O	900		
Dresden, O	1,000	Aetna - Standard works, Bridgeport and Mingo Junction, O	3,200
Niles, O	1,200	McKeesport, Pa	800
Clyde Park, Pa	800	Wellsville, O	500
Leechburg, Pa	700		
Paulton, Pa	900		
New Philadelphia, O	800	Total	18,400

AMERICAN STEEL HOOP COMPANY.

Painter plant, Pittsburg	1,000	Greenville, Pa	900
Lindsay & McCutcheon, Allegheny	900	Pomeroy, O	900
Youngstown, three plants	4,000	Aetna - Standard hoop mills at Bridgeport and Mingo Junct., O	1,400
Warren, O	1,500		
Girard, O	1,000	Total	12,900
Sharon	1,600	Grand total	51,500

This does not include several plants not yet closed, but where men in one department have walked out. In this class are the mills at Joliet, Ill., Muskegon, Mich., and Cumberland, Md.

Increase in Pay at McKeesport.

To prevent a sympathetic strike the officials of the National Tube company today announced a voluntary increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all men working in the McKeesport mills. The Deweese Wood plant of the sheet combine, where the trouble occurred last April, was closed.

The strike spread into the Monongahela and Youghiogheny Valleys. It is feared that the coal miners and coke workers in the Connellsville region may become infected and go out in sympathy. Most of the Connellsville coalers and cokers are new in the employ of United States Steel corporation concerns.

Republic Company Hires Workers.

The officials of the American Steel Hoop company at Youngstown, O., were surprised this morning by the appearance of a number of foremen from the mills of the Republic Iron and Steel company among the workmen who joined the strike today and offering them all jobs. The Republic company is independent of the United States Steel corporation and is gathering in many immediate delivery orders which formerly went to the Steel Hoop company. With the assistance of the strikers these orders can be gotten out. The Republic company is giving employment to all who apply.

Tinware Prices Climbing.

One of the first effects of the strike was to increase the price of tinware. Before the tinplate mills closed they were away behind in their orders, the supply not being equal to the demand. None of the tin shops has more than a small stock on hand. Housewives will have to pay considerably more for cups, plates, etc., than now. The tin can fruit trade also will be hit hard.

The effect of the suspension of the hoop mills will be felt in the South and abroad, where most of the cotton ties made in these mills are shipped. The suspension of the McKeesport mills will affect locomotive builders.

None of the officials of the Amalgamated association will predict how long the strike will last. President T. J. Shaffer said tonight he thought it would be a short fight.

Asked about a report that James H. Nutt, secretary of the labor bureau of the Republic

Iron and Steel company, and J. H. Reis of the Bayview plant of the Illinois Steel company will attempt to arbitrate the trouble, Mr. Shaffer said he knew nothing of it.

The story was that these two men were to call the manufacturers and workers together to consider a plan of mediation. Officials of the organization, when told of the report, smiled and said: "When you see Mr. Reis here you can be sure that the report is correct."

Close Four Non-Union Mills.

The success of the Amalgamated association officials in closing down the four hoop plants is remarkable. For several weeks agitators have been working secretly in each.

The most excitement was at the Painters' mill, which is in South Pittsburg. As the puddlers and others came along they were stopped and asked not to go in. There was no intimidation or disorder. Some of the men turned back and did not go to work. Others went in, worked one heat, secured some personal effects, and quit. Others worked until noon and a few remained in until evening. By night the plant was tied up.

The same thing occurred at Lindsay & McCutcheon's. Meetings were held near each mill, and all strikers were given the Amalgamated obligation. Work was also totally suspended at the Monongahela tinplate mill at South Fifteenth street.

More Victories for Strikers.

When the William Clark Sons' company mill at Thirty-fifth street, which operated all day, non-union, came to shift turns tonight none of the skilled men reported for duty, and the plant had to close down.

The Monessen, Pa., Steel Hoop plant also closed tonight, having been organized by district delegates of the Amalgamated association. The delegates arrived in Monessen this morning and went to work immediately. By 5 o'clock this afternoon they had all the men in the association.

While all the mills of the United States Steel corporation are included in the general conflict, the three companies are the first attacked. What the next move would be the workers would not say. It is announced tonight that the circular letter, which was expected to be sent out today calling on the men in the mills of the Federal Steel company, the National Steel company, and the National Tube company to come out would not be issued at present.

Manufacturers to Hold a Meeting.

The most interesting report to the Amalgamated association today was the dispatch from New York which said that a conference of the manufacturers was to be held in New York tomorrow, at which Warner Arms, Vice President of the American Tinplate company, was to present a detailed account of the experiences of the committee that met the Amalgamated association in this city last week. It was stated that the question of again extending the olive branch to the strikers or of taking up the fight and crushing the association would be determined.

Generally speaking, the workers, from President Shaffer down, seem to be looking for some sort of a settlement.

The general offices of the American Steel Hoop company are in this city, but it was stated there today that President W. E. Corey, who is also executive head of the National Steel company, had nothing to say concerning the plans of the companies in meeting the difficulties of the strike, nor as to what condition the mills were in where non-union men had joined the forces of the strikers.

Employers Await Developments.

The policy of the manufacturers, it is said, was to remain quiet for a time and await developments. The officials of the American Tinplate company are all in New York and the company's side of the trouble was not obtainable here.

At the district offices of the American Sheet Steel company a meeting of managers was held today. It was a closely guarded meeting and information was hard to secure. It was said, however, that the reports from the managers referred to the condition of affairs in the non-union plants of the company. It was claimed that the men in the Old Meadow mill in Scottdale would not go out on strike. The Scottdale iron and steel mill is also working and no signs of a strike are visible there. The alleged attempt on the part of the association to attack the forces in the big Vandergrift mills at Vandergrift, Pa., was not regarded seriously, though the company is watching closely all such movements.

Shaffer Sounds a Warning.

When President Shaffer was informed of the granting of the advance to the McKeesport tube workers he said:

"I anticipated such action on the part of the manufacturers and have warned our men to guard against being blinded by such dust-throwing methods. The tube men in McKeesport are unorganized, and this advance, coming with the beginning of the strike of the employes of the three companies with which we are at issue, is an indication that the steel corporation appreciates the strength of the Amalgamated association and is trying to thwart its growth and aims by such means as have been adopted in McKeesport.

"I expect that similar advances will be given to the men in other works of the United States Steel corporation that have not been affected by the strike order, in the hope that the workers may refuse to come out should we decide to extend the strike to all the plants of the corporation."

Victory Is Declared Certain.

Regarding the outlook for victory President Shaffer said:

"All our men are out, and the works of the three underlying companies of the United States Steel corporation are tied up as tight as an estate in an English chancery court. And so they will remain until the companies concede the just demands of our men."

Secretary Treasurer John Williams said:

"In an interview in this morning's papers Mr. Arms is reported as saying that the manufacturers insisted on protecting the non-union men in the non-union plants, many of whom do not want to become union men. I hardly think that Mr. Arms would make a statement of this kind, as his past record has always been one of fair dealing with the Amalgamated association. No one knows better than Mr. Arms himself that if the barriers were torn down from the non-union mills we could organize them all inside of two days.

"The manufacturers are refusing us the right that they exercised themselves in forming the combination."

Between 7,000 and 8,000 steel workers in the district under the supervision of William C. Davis, Vice President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, will be affected directly by the command of President Shaffer should it extend to the district. The figures are given by Mr. Davis, and include the steel workers in the mills at Muskegon, Joliet, Milwaukee, Kewanee, and South Chicago.

Of this number only the employés of the American Tinplate company's mills in Muskegon and Joliet will come within the scope of the general strike order, the other members of the association being expected to abandon work on the probable sympathetic strike edict to follow.

In the Muskegon mill 1,000 steel workers are employed, Joliet has 500, and in the rail mill of the South Chicago works the number of union men is estimated at 1,800. The rail and billet workers of the other plants are in entire sympathy with their fellows, according to Mr. Davis.

STATIONARY FIREMEN GO OUT.

Pennsylvania Association's Demands Ignored and Men Are Ordered to Strike Today.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 15.—President Mullahay of the Stationary Firemen's association of Pennsylvania has given up all hope of an amicable settlement of the strike of the firemen ordered to begin tomorrow morning. There were no responses today from employers, and all stationary firemen affiliated with the State association are ordered to refuse to go to work tomorrow and remain out until their demands for an eight-hour day are granted. It is expected 600 firemen in the Wyoming region will quit, and many of the collieries may have to suspend operations. This will throw a great many miners out of employment. The coal operators are confident they will be able to man their boiler-rooms.

MOLDERS' STRIKE NOW IN EFFECT.

One Thousand Men Quit Work to Enforce Demand for Wage Scale.

INVOLVES 27 FOUNDRIES.

Action of Unions Declared to Abrogate Agreement Between the National Bodies.

FIREMEN LEAVE BREWERIES

One thousand iron molders struck yesterday to enforce their demand for a minimum wage scale of $3 per day. Twenty-seven firms connected with the National Founders' association saw their men go out, while the employés in almost as many more plants entered upon a period of idleness.

The decision of the five unions that they would strike was coincident with the arrival in Chicago of an acceptance of the terms of the National Founders' association by the officers of the International Association of Iron Molders. The agreement between the conference committees of the two national bodies practically settled the differences existing in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and Detroit, but the strike of the Chicago molders leaves the men in the four other cities practically where they were before the discussion of the scale began.

The strike abrogated the action of the national officers and broke the agreement in the other cities, the employers declare, whereby an even scale would have been agreed upon.

Five Shops Agree to Scale.

During the afternoon committees from the five unions sat in Fitzgerald's Hall, Adams and Halsted streets, receiving reports from the shop committeemen. Molders from five shops reported the men still at work under a promise to be paid the scale. These shops were:

	Men.
Featherstone Foundry and Machine company	50
William Ferguson Foundry company	36
James A. Brady Foundry company	16
Pyott Foundry company	15
Vierling-McDowell & Co.	20
Total	135

A representative of the Barnum & Richardson foundry called at the headquarters at 4 o'clock and requested the presence of the Shop committee at the foundry. The committee was informed by the manager that if the men would return to work the firm would agree to pay the scale on which a final settlement is effected, the proposition to be retroactive in case the present scale is raised. The men agreed to take the matter under consideration and give their decision today. The foundry employs forty molders in South Chicago. Forty men struck at the Illinois Steel company and as many more at Whiting.

Declares Strike Unique.

H. W. Hoyt, President of the National Founders' association, stated last night that the molders had struck in twenty-seven of the twenty-eight plants affiliated with the association.

"The strike means the disruption of the union in Chicago. If President Fox and his committee are unable to convince the Chicago men that they are wrong then the foundrymen wil fill the shops in other ways," he said.

Machinists Quit Work.

Twenty machinists quit work at the Carroll machine works yesterday morning because the plant was doing some work for Fraser & Chalmers. An agreement had been made with the Carroll plant since the strike of the machinists was inaugurated.

Brewery Firemen on a Strike.

Thirty-two breweries are affected by a strike of their firemen, which was declared yesterday morning at 11 o'clock without warning. The firemen are receiving $2 for a day which ranges from eight to twelve hours. Their employers practically granted an eight-hour day last year, but the firemen say that whenever business gets slack the force of firemen is cut down and they are compelled to work from ten to twelve hours a day. They objected to this system, but the brewers refused to recognize their union.

Six brewing companies have consented to the demands of the firemen and their men are still at work. The plants are:

The Keeley Brewing company.
Conrad Seipp Brewing company.
P. Schoenhofen Brewing company.
Wacker & Birk.
McAvoy Brewing company.
Fortune Bros.' Brewing company.

BREAK STRIKE AT CINCINNATI.

More than Two Thousand Machinists Return to Work, Destroying Plans of the Managers.

Cincinnati, O., July 15.—The machinists' strike was practically ended today by the return of more than 2,000 workmen to their shops. The strike managers had announced their intention of concentrating their attack upon certain plants, while permitting men to work at other places for the purpose of obtaining funds. One of the plants designated to be fought against was that of the Fay-Egan company. Today over 600 of the Fay-Egan employés formed in line and marched in a body to their work, thus destroying the strongest hope of the strike leaders.

SAIL TO SEARCH FOR PEARY.

Party Sent from New York to Relieve Arctic Explorer Embarks from Sydney, N. S.

SYDNEY, N. S., July 15.—[Special.]—The steamer Erik, the best equipped and the largest and strongest vessel that ever went on an arctic expedition from North American shores, sailed from here today to search for Lieutenant Peary, the explorer.

Herbert L. Bridgeman of Brooklyn, Secretary of the Peary Arctic club, is in command of the expedition, and Captain Joseph Blakeney of St. John's, N. F., an experienced navigator of the northern seas, commands the ship. Dr. Fred A. Cook, the antarctic explorer, is surgeon of the expedition. Moses Bartlett is first officer and W. H. Bartlett second officer. Under them is a crew of seventeen men.

Commander Bridgeman and Dr. Cook both express their belief that Captain Peary has succeeded in reaching the pole. The Erik expedition expects to return with the explorer and his wife about the middle of October, but they have sufficient provisions aboard for a year.

BRYAN ON OHIO PLATFORM.

Nebraskan Criticises Democrats for Failure to Reaffirm Kansas City Doctrines and Hits at McLean.

Lincoln, Neb., July 15.—Commenting on the platform adopted by the Ohio Democratic convention, W. J. Bryan criticises the convention for its failure to reaffirm the Kansas City platform and for what he regards as the weakness of some of the planks it did adopt. Mr. Bryan insists the convention made a mistake in making him (Bryan) an issue.

Referring to the platform he says:

"It would have been more courageous to have declared openly for the gold standard. If the gold standard is good it ought to have been indorsed—if bad it ought to have been denounced. To ignore the subject entirely was inexcusable.

"The money question is not yet out of politics. Every session of Congress will have to deal with it. Republicans declare it is dead, but they keep working at it."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Stops Diarrhoea and Stomach Cramps. Dr. Siegert's Genuine Imported Angostura Bitters.

ACTRESS WINS SUIT AGAINST PAPER WHICH SAID ROSIE BOOTE WAS HER DAUGHTER.

Miss Hetty Chattell (as The Prince in London Hippodrome Pantomime)

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 15.—Hetty Chattell, an actress and unmarried, brought suit against the Daily Mail for libel because that paper printed a paragraph in February to the effect that Rosie Boote, the actress, who married the Marquis of Headfort, was a daughter of Miss Chattell. The libel suit was based on the ground that this suggested Miss Chattell was immoral. The jury awarded Miss Chattell £2,500 damages.

PUNISH BOER SYMPATHY.

OLIVE SCHREINER SAID TO BE IN ISOLATED PRISON.

Said to Be Kept Inside a Wire Stockade, Surrounded by Armed Guards, with Only Dog for a Companion—Premier Spriggs of Cape Colony Outlines Policy to Be Adhered To in Matter of Transvaal War—Fight at Desolation Kop.

LONDON, July 16, 3 a. m.—Mlle. Louise de la Ramé (Ouida) has a long letter in The Daily News protesting against the treatment administered by the British in South Africa to Mrs. Cronwright.

"It is, I think, entirely true," she says, "that Mme. Olive Schreiner has been transported to a strange place and imprisoned within a fence of wire netting which is protected by armed sentinels stationed at intervals with orders to fire upon any one attempting to get through the netting to escape.

"In this place she lives alone, with her dog, in one small room, for which she pays, cooking for herself and compelled to remain all night without any kind of light. Her husband is refused by the British authorities permission to visit her, although her brother is a former premier of Cape Colony.

"What is her offense? Merely to have espoused the cause of the Boers during the war. Is it tolerable that for this alone she should be subjected to the indignity of isolation and be carried away from all she loves?"

In the House of Lords last night Lord Raglan, Parliamentary Under Secretary of the War Office, announced that the government was forming a committee of women to visit the refugee camps in south Africa and to report on their condition.

He gave the mortality for all the camps in June as 63 men, 188 women, and 576 children, out of a total of 14,624 men, 24,711 women, and 43,075 children.

Outlines Cape Policy.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CAPE TOWN, July 15.—The Prime Minister, addressing the Vigilance committee, this afternoon replied to the petition from Graaff Reinet regarding the suspension of responsible government. He maintained that there was no analogy whatever between the circumstances in Canada and the Cape Colony and that the weak, vacillating policy of the imperial government for twenty years brought about the present position in south Africa.

Mr. Spriggs said he was entirely satisfied that so long as Lord Salisbury remained in power there would be no shadow of anything in the nature of going back.

He deprecated the suspension of responsible government, as it might possibly cause changes in the position of the British political parties, but the Cape government entirely sympathized with the announced policy of the imperial government.

In conclusion, Mr. Sprigg stated that a customs conference, including all the states and colonies of south Africa, would probably be called toward the close of the year.

Surprise on Desolation Kop.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Desolation Kop, Cape Colony, of yesterday's date, says the Boer laager at Cambdeboo was surprised and taken by the British, who captured thirty-one prisoners and fifty-six horses. Commandant Scheepers escaped. The capture of the laager was a carefully planned operation of four columns in a sudden rush. The main body of the Boers escaped by precipitous paths. Among the Boers captured were Adjutant Llebenberg and Lieutenant Luy. The rest of the prisoners taken were principally Cape rebels. The British had no casualties.

Eighteen of the captured rebels have been sent to Graaff Reinet, where they will be tried for their lives by a military court.

The columns of the Boer invaders commanded by Malan, Mategan, Breed, and Smit, which were marching on Victoria West, came in contact with the British forces under Colonels Haig and Gorringe at Van Reenan, in the Zuurberg. The Boers escaped by abandoning a large number of their young, untrained horses.

Lord Kitchener reports to the War office that Mrs. Schalkberger, the wife of the acting President of the Transvaal, has been brought in to Pretoria.

HOPES TO FLY AROUND WORLD.

Santos Dumont, Inventor of Manageable Airship, Says It Is Not Beyond Reason.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, July 15.—M. Santos Dumont, the Inventor of the dirigible balloon, has his imagination fixed upon an aerial voyage around the world. He is perfectly confident that such a voyage will be made, although he does not speak at present of attempting it himself. "I may drop this pursuit," he said to an interviewer today, "but that does not matter. If I do not work at it others will. Aerial navigation has now reached a point where it cannot fall into oblivion."

In describing his sensations, he said that constant attention is required even on the shortest trips. The rudder lines cannot be let out of the hand for a moment or the balloon will begin to rock and lurch.

M. Santos Dumont contemplates a trip over Paris before again trying for the Deutsch prize. He suggests maneuvering over the Place de la Concorde, and alighting on the roof of the Automobile club.

Another interviewer represents M. Santos Dumont as not contemplating selling his invention to any government. He said:

"Anybody who wants my secret can have it, besides, there is no secret. Today if I took out a patent anybody could copy it."

MANY HURT IN RIOT AT LEMBERG

Galician Police Attempt to Stop Demonstration of Unemployed and Troops Fight Mob.

LONDON, July 15.—"More than 100 persons, including troops and police, were wounded today (Monday) in an encounter at Lemberg, Galicia," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express, "growing out of an attempt by the police to stop street parades held in a demonstration on behalf of the unemployed.

"The mob threw up barricades and defied the police. The troops were called in and charged again and again, using bayonets and bullets. Ultimately the rioters were dislodged.

"Lemberg is strongly guarded by troops, but it is reported that the mob is preparing for another fight during the night."

TO MAKE STEEL IN AMERICA.

Shareholders in Sheffield Manufacturing Company Vote to Establish Works at Washington, Pa.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SHEFFIELD, July 15.—The shareholders of William Jessop & Sons (limited), steel manufacturers, at a meeting today approved a scheme for the establishment of steel works at Washington, Pa., and the formation of a subsidiary company under the laws of Pennsylvania.

FEAR OF FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Official Reports Tell of Drought Lasting from June 21 to July 2, with No Prospect of Abatement.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.—[Correspondence.]—Large parts of the empire are again threatened with famine. The last official report, which has just been published, was dated June 21. Since then not a drop of rain has fallen in the eastern provinces, and it is believed the crops are now largely beyond hope in many districts.

Green Lake Service.

Through parlor car to Green Lake via the Northwestern Line leaves Chicago 3 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Through sleeper for Chicago leaves Green Lake at 12:30 midnight Sundays, arrives Chicago 7:30 a. m. Mondays. Season excursion tickets sold daily and special low rate tickets every Friday and Saturday. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street, and Passenger Station, corner of Wells and Kinzie streets.

LONDON REFUSES LOANS ON STEEL.

American Securities Unpopular as Collateral and Prices Drop.

STRIKE NEWS A FACTOR.

Lenders Explain Objection to the Stocks Is Due to Unsettled Conditions.

SETTLEMENT DAY AT HAND.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 15.—American securities, especially the stock of the United States Steel corporation, are becoming unpopular with London bankers. Several prominent financial institutions have refused to loan money on the corporation stock recently, and while no concerted action is apparent, the unwillingness to accept the corporation securities as collateral is general enough to cause anxiety.

Other "Americans," in addition to Steel, are not in favor. Bankers deny any importance should be attached to their action, although they admit they do not like the securities as sole guarantee that the money will be returned.

Strike and Drought Are Factors.

The explanation given by lenders for their sentiment against the United States Steel and other stocks is that the strike, the drought, which may reduce crops, and other unsettled conditions in America make the value of the securities uncertain.

The Stock Exchange today was engaged with the preliminaries of the settlement.

Prices of Americans opened with a general fractional recovery, but later declined. United States Steel common falling 4½ and Steel preferred 5.

Since the last settlement many Americans have fallen from 6 to 8 points, and one or two 16 or 18 points.

The New York prices cabled over today were lower than the London prices, and London promptly slumped in sympathy, but quickly picked up again. Steel touched 87½, but rose to 89. Steel preferred touched 87½ and rose to 90½.

Bankers as a rule claim that in the cases where advances were refused on Steel it was owing more to the fear of the solvency of the applicants than to the value of the stock, though all around difficulty has been experienced in getting the usual advances on this security.

Views of J. P. Morgan Jr.

In this connection J. P. Morgan Jr. said:

"We have had no notification that the banks were making difficulties. The only reason which can explain the decline in Steel is that there are more sellers than buyers. I do not believe the strike to be serious; only a few mills are concerned, and the effect cannot possibly be judged for a few days. When these matters have developed, if the banks should decline to lend money on Steel we would be glad to do so, if we have money available for such purposes."

Lord Rothschild Explains.

Lord Rothschild, discussing the reports, said:

"There is no discrimination against United States Steel corporation or other American stocks; it is simply a business matter here that bankers do not advance large amounts on one class of stock alone. If a man came to me and asked for £50,000 on one lot of stocks I would not give it to him. I should require several different lots of securities.

"The financial situation here, not excluding consols, depends entirely upon the United States. If you send over good prices, we will keep them up, but if you are as persistant sellers as you have been today you cannot expect London to go on buying.

Sees No Need for Anxiety.

"The financial situation in Germany is all right; everything, as I have said, depends upon the United States. J. P. Morgan placed fifteen millions of steel here; they have gone down considerably, and it cannot be called surprising if the London market is despondent, but there is no real anxiety nor likelihood of any panic or things of that sort.

"I expect the situation in the United States—the drought, bad crops, and the possibe results of the strike—to be exaggerated. Settle your strike and arrange your railroad difficulties and you will find London as willing as ever to support American securities."

Action Held Without Precedent.

New York, July 15.—The Evening Post said today:

"Cables received by foreign banking houses in this city confirmed the report as to the difficulty of obtaining loans in London on United States Steel corporation shares. One of the best known foreign bankers in the city said:

"'London bankers have never done quite the same thing before. Their attitude is wholly new, I think, so far as American stocks are concerned. Some time ago they declined to loan on mining shares, but under the circumstances that refusal did not amount to much.

Discrimination May Not Last.

"'But the discrimination, whatever it is, may not last long. After the flurry is over, and the heavy drop in the price of steel shares (part of which already has been made good) is over, affairs will be adjusted."

WHITE WRITES OF HIS PLANS.

Ambassador at Berlin Says Only Thing Decided Is That He Will Visit America in September.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, July 15.—Ambassador White has written a letter to a Berlin editor regarding his future movements. Mr. White says:

"The only thing yet settled is that I am going to America in September for the purpose of visiting my family. My stay in Berlin will be dependent on various considerations, particularly on the condition of certain questions which may arise during the coming session of the Reichstag between Germany and the United States."

The Kraus Zeitung is offended at Mr. White's closing remark, which, it says, "sounds at least peculiar, being written to a paper published in Germany."

GOMEZ RETURNS TO HAVANA.

Cuban General Reticent Concerning Statements Made in United States —Will Issue Manifesto.

HAVANA, July 15.—General Maximo Gomez arrived here this morning from the United States. A few friends and Lieutenant Wells, representing Governor General Wood, met him. The newspapers sent reporters to interview the General, but he refused to enter into details regarding what the American papers reported him to have said.

When asked if he had said that the destiny of Cuba was annexation he replied that he did not wish to entangle himself. He added that he would soon give a signed manifesto to the country.

The Discussion says that the first economic step the Cuban government takes should be the payment of the Cuban army.

Governor General Wood continues to improve steadily.

INDEMNITY STILL A PROBLEM.

Ministers of the Powers Find, That Totals Far Exceed Amount Asked of China.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, July 15.—There was a short meeting of the Ministers today. They are still discussing the security that China must give for the payment of the indemnity. There is difficulty over the divisions of the claims of the different governments.

The total claims overreach the 450,000,000 taels that China has agreed to pay. Notwithstanding the elaborate rules of the subcommittee which reckoned the claims uniformity was not observed, and the Ministers themselves are unable to compel uniformity.

The Consular court at Tien Tsin has sentenced to four years' imprisonment three armed American, who were detected committing robberies in a city east of Pekin. The other men who participated in the robberies are awaiting trial by a British court.

Russia Takes New Chwang.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 16, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from New Chwang says that the Russian civil administrator of that place has prepared a proclamation declaring New Chwang to be Russian and decreeing that all houses will be taxed 60 cents a month and that all Chinese must pay a poll tax of $1.50. The proclamation will be issued on receipt of an official document from Pekin.

Chinese Prince on Way to Berlin.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SHANGHAI, July 15.—Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor, who is going to Germany on a special mission to express regret for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, arrived here today. He will not land until tomorrow from the steamer that brought him from the north. The Chinese merchants have arranged elaborate street decorations in his honor.

CARNEGIE'S PLANS FOR SCOTS.

Announces He Has Transferred $10,000,000 to Trustees and Leaves Opening for Other Givers.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

EDINBURG, July 15.—At a meeting today of the Executive committee of the Carnegie trust a letter was read from Mr. Carnegie announcing that he had signed a trust deed transferring $10,000,000 to the charge of the trust, and intimating that arrangements had been made by which students' fees might be paid for the session beginning in October, his desire being that no capable student be debarred from the university on account of fees.

"To further mark my personal belief as to this matter," says Mr. Carnegie, "I have arranged that the trustees may receive funds from others to be administered along with my donation. I believe this to be a valuable clause, since my experience with young men indicates that many are glad of the opportunity later in life to repay advances thus received, although these are free gifts. I hope the trustees will gladly receive any such contributions, and that this will foster the spirit of manly independence so dear to the Scot."

REPORTS ON PACIFIC CABLE.

Financial Secretary Chamberlain Tells House of Commons Work Will Be Completed During 1902.

LONDON, July 15.—In the House of Commons today J. Auston Chamberlain, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, detailing the progress of the Pacific cable, said that several sectional cable houses already had been constructed and sent out, and were being erected at the various landing places. The survey had been satisfactorily completed over 1,500 miles of the proposed route, and the manufacture of cable would begin this week. Mr. Chamberlain said landing sites had been selected on Queensland, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, and at Vancouver, and that the cable board was satisfied as to the ability of the contractors to complete the work by the end of 1902.

VOLCANO KILLS MANY IN JAVA.

Sudden Eruption of Kloet, in Northern Part of Island, Devastates Country, Destroying 700 Lives.

Tacoma., Wash., July 15.—Oriental advices give details of a terrible destruction of human life which occurred in northern Java last month by a sudden and terrific eruption of the volcano Kloet.

For fifty miles around all the coffee plantations and other estates were destroyed by showers of ashes and stones, streams of lava, and hot mud. Seven hundred natives and a number of Europeans perished. The lava also consumed the superintendent of one estate and twenty-five coolies. Many coffee estates in the neighborhood were destroyed. The country around was strewn with bodies.

TRADE BOYCOTT IMPOSSIBLE.

Vienna Newspaper Now Learns That League Against United States Is Impracticable.

VIENNA, July 15.—"We learn from official sources in Paris," says the Politische Correspondenz, "that the difficulties of organizing an effective European Customs league against the United States are considered insuperable."

Buy Liverpool Diamond Match Plant.

LONDON, July 15.—At a special meeting of the shareholders of Bryant & May, held this afternoon, the agreement to acquire the business of the Diamond Match company of Liverpool for £480,600, to be provided by a new issue of Bryant & May shares, was adopted. Some of the shareholders indignantly protested against the proposed amalgamation, saying the Diamond Match company never paid any dividends and they saw no reason to buy off the Liverpool company for fear of future competition.

News from Foreign Lands.

PARIS—Cardinal Gibbons will start for London on Tuesday.

MADRID—Señor Moret has been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies.

ROME—The Pope has received Archbishop Chapelle, the papal delegate to the Philippines.

LONDON—"A great Belgian, Russian, and French syndicate is forming here," says the Brussels correspondent of the Standard, "to construct railways in China. It will have a capital of 1,000,000,000 francs.

HAMBURG—Captain Mays of the German steamer Tanis, from Hamburg, June 21, for Montevideo, cables that his vessel ran ashore at Punta Negotes, and is a total loss. The passengers and crew are safe.

RIO JANEIRO—The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies has confirmed the report of the committee appointed to consider the case of Rear Admiral Mello, in which the accusations against the Admiral were declared to be without foundation.

VIENNA—Emperor Francis Joseph and his daughters, Archduchess Gisela and Archduchess Valerie, wept at the unveiling of the statue of the late Empress Elizabeth, which is a wonderful likeness. The ceremony was performed by Archduke Ludwig Victor, the Emperor's brother, and his Majesty in a quivering voice uttered a few words.

BERLIN—The weather is now the hottest known in Berlin for several years. A number of persons died of sunstroke. Violent thunderstorms are reported in various sections of the country, and there was an enormous cloudburst at Potsdam. Two men and many cattle were killed in the mountains by lightning, several houses were burned, and one man killed by lightning near Nienburg.

Don't miss this diamond opportunity. Easy payments. Lottis Bros. & Co., 105 State street.

AUSTIN DOBSON EARNS A REST.

British Writer and Poet Retires from Civil Service After 45 Years of Work.

GETS A DOUBLE PENSION.

Secretary Brodrick Retreats Behind Kitchener Under Fire of Questions on War.

SITUATION IS NO BETTER.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 16, 3 a. m.—Austin Dobson resigned yesterday the post as principal of the harbor and fisheries department of the Board of Trade and retired from the civil service. He entered the Board of Trade in 1856 and had been in continuous service for forty-five years. He is entitled under the rules of the department to a pension during the remainder of his life. Arthur Balfour has interested himself in obtaining for him an additional pension from the crown for his "distinguished service to literature and his eminence as a poet." This second pension amounts to £250, being equal in amount to the one granted to Matthew Arnold. This is the first pension from the crown given during the present reign for literary services, and is a well deserved honor and reward. Mr. Dobson's American friends will be pleased to learn that his health is not impaired by the arduous labors of the civil service, and that he intends to devote himself exclusively to literary work.

Welcome Colonial Guests.

Lord Avebury took the place of the Duke of Devonshire in welcoming the colonial guests of the British Empire at the league luncheon at the Constitutional club yesterday. The guests were chiefly from Australia and south Africa, and compliments were exchanged over the services rendered by the colonists during the war and over the practical measures now in progress for giving the self-governing dependencies permanent representation on the Imperial Court of Appeal. Several hearty speeches were made and encouraging views were expressed respecting the progress of the military operations.

Countess Strikes for Harmony.

The Countess of Aberdeen has continued her campaign of social amenities by entertaining members of the Eighty club and their friends at an evening reception in the Royal Botanical Gardens. If the breaches in the Liberal party are not mended it will not be through lack of industry and Liberal hostesses.

Brodrick Dodges Questions.

General Kitchener's blunt telegrams enabled Secretary Brodrick to parry the questions respecting Vlakfontein, but the last has not been heard of the complaints about the military censorship.

While the Boer commandos may be so demoralized and scattered that neither Botha nor De Wet can put an end to atrocities, such as the massacre of wounded, even if their attention be called to them, the public has a right to know what is going on, and especially when the pro-Boers on the continent and in England are charging the British army with conducting an inhuman campaign. This is the opinion of the English press, which has united in condemning the military arrangements for keeping the country in ignorance of the real nature of the warfare now in progress.

Boer Capture Not Complete.

Details of French's combined attack upon Scheeper's stronghold are still meager, but the results were evidently not so complete as had been expected from the employment of a series of columns working towards a common goal. The main force escaped, and General French will need to set another trap. Reports that many British infantry will be sent home and that the railways between Johannesburg and Durban are the only ones occupied in any strength are not credited by military men, as this would involve the practical abandonment of the line between Bloemfontein and Johannesburg, and would be regarded by the Boers as a British retreat and confession of failure.

Take American Boycott Seriously.

In city circles the projected continental boycott of American goods is taken much more seriously than by the Spectator, and there are some who do not share that paper's belief that England should under no circumstances join such a movement.

Their view is that the menace of America is not merely a matter of trade, they profess to regard the question from a highly moral standpoint. They say it is no advantage to the world that a great nation should dominate it with ideals into which, they allege, nothing but money can enter and a system of government in which money is the controlling power. Their ideals have ever been higher than that, and to drop to the American standard would be a fatal error. Something will have to be done, they conclude, but as to what that something will be they are delightfully vague. At all events, they have decided to their own satisfaction that America will be placed in an exceedingly awkward position.

I. N. F.

Negro Mob Hangs Negro.

Montgomery, Ala., July 15.—A mob of negroes at Courtland today hanged Alexander Herman, a negro, who was charged with killing Sallie Swoope. Herman made a confession.

FIRST BREAK IN LONG HOT SPELL.

Refreshing Rains Reported from Points in Missouri, Kansas, and Illinois.

MORE SHOWERS PROMISED

Wichita and Other Towns Celebrate Event with Parades and Thanksgiving.

JULY 21 A DAY OF PRAYER.

The first signs of relief from the long dry spell are reported from various points in Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois. At Wichita, Kas., when the people felt the first drops falling they impressed the town band into service and marched around the streets gathering an impromptu procession which wound up at the procathedral and held a thanksgiving service.

From Kansas City it is reported that great good has resulted from what little rain has fallen and that thousands of dollars have been saved in crops and stock.

Many Points Get Relief.

In the portions of central and western Missouri, western Kansas, and the Territories still untouched by rain, conditions remain unchanged, the temperature ranging from 98 to 106, the latter at Hutchinson, Kas.

The rains, which come at the end of a drought of from four to eight weeks' duration, covered southwestern Missouri and portions of one-third of Kansas, taking in the southeastern corner of the Sunflower State from Riley and Dickinson Counties down to the Oklahoma line. The first break came early on Monday, when fairly good rain fell in Barton and Green Counties, Mo., and on the Oklahoma border. A heavy rain fell in the vicinity of Joplin, Mo., and, traveling west, covered portions of Montgomery, Butler, and Sedgwick Counties, Kas.

During the afternoon a heavy rain fell in the vicinity of Coffeyville, El Dorado, and Wichita, Kas. At Coffeyville the people also held a jubilee on the streets during the rain.

Other points reporting more or less rain are Montgomery City, Mo., Nokomis, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., Hillsboro, Ill., Bloomington, Ill., Dexter, Ia., Fairbury, Ill., and places in Nebraska.

Sets Apart Day of Prayer.

From Jefferson City, Mo., comes the announcement that Governor Dockery, who had received many requests to issue a proclamation calling upon the people to observe a certain day in fasting and prayer that the drought might be broken, has set apart Sunday, July 21, on which "the people are requested to assemble at their usual places of worship to invoke the blessings of Almighty God."

Official Bureau Predicts Rain.

Forecaster Frankenfield of the United United States Weather bureau at Washington said last night's map gave indications of showers over western Kansas this afternoon which if realized would give some relief from the hot wave in that section. There were also indications that the showers would extend by tonight or Wednesday over a considerable portion of Kansas and Missouri, the southeastern portions excepted. Showers might also be expected this afternoon in parts of Nebraska and South Dakota and in western Iowa. The indications were favorable for showers in the middle Mississippi Valley generally within the next thirty-six hours.

Bushing Cattle to Chicago.

Thousands of cattle that cannot longer be fed on the dying grass are being sent into Chicago daily. If the dry conditions continue throughout the corn belt for a few weeks stock men look for a great rise in the price of beef all over the country.

The record for the year in daily cattle receipts was broken yesterday at the stockyards, 29,000 being shipped in, over 6,000 more than the average at this time of year. After Aug. 6, when cattle lands in Oklahoma will be thrown open to settlers by the government, another big run of cattle is expected into Chicago.

Vegetables All Higher.

Chicagoans who depend on South Water street as a source of supply of high-grade and reasonably cheap vegetables are destined to disappointment. Desirable qualities of farm produce are not coming in and prices are approaching points which are considered much fancier than the product they represent.

The whole Western country on which this city depends for its vegetable, fruit, and berry supply is burning up, according to advices received by commission men. About all the "green stuff" offered for sale tends to confirm the statements.

Prices on some of the articles for which there is ordinarily a strong demand have advanced sharply and promise to reach still dizzier financial altitudes.

Green corn is on sale at prices 100 per cent over those when the edible came on the market last summer. New cabbage is on sale at $2.50@3 per 100. Last summer's price was $1. A large number of other articles are decidedly higher, but what the trade mostly objects to is the lower quality.

Extreme heat is still reported from northern points. Baraboo, Wis., going to 106°, Calumet, Mich., 110°; Battle Creek, Mich., 92°, with five sunstrokes; and La Crosse, Wis., 100°.

LOW FARES AND BETTER CARS.

Professor Bemis Says Chicago Can Have All the Traction Improvements It Wants.

All that the city wants in the way of street improvement and a three-cent fare besides can be obtained, according to Edward W. Bemis, formerly professor and lecturer in the University of Chicago and now occupied with expert work in the way of railroad taxation investigations for Mayor Tom L. Johnson, the Cleveland street railway magnate.

In a letter to Secretary George C. Sikes of the committee on local transportation, Professor Bemis says:

"My contract with Tom L. Johnson and his deceased brother Albert and some of the other street railway men associated with them, convinces me that if you can establish the fact legally that the franchises expire in a year or two, and if you can get a City Council the majority of whom are prepared to do business without boodle, you can get a proposition for all you want, and a straight three-cent fare besides, although I do not at present undertake to say just who would make the proposition."

GET SHARE OF LARGE ESTATE.

Two Indiana Women Establish Claims as Heirs of Charles Phillis of London, O.

Noblesville, Ind., July 15.—When Charles Phillis, a millionaire of London, O., died one year ago four heirs took possession of his estate to the exclusion of other relatives. Last December Mrs. Burroughs of this city and Mrs. M. C. Martz of Arcadia filed a suit at London to establish their relationship to Phillis. Today a telegram was received from London saying that their claims had been upheld by the court and that Mrs. Burroughs and Mrs. Martz were entitled to an equal share with other heirs. It is estimated they will receive $200,000 each.

David Getz Killed by a Fall.

David Getz, who for twenty years had been a constable in Cook County, fell down a flight of steps at his home, 220 West Monroe street, at 1 o'clock this morning and was instantly killed. He was found by his wife, who notified the Desplaines street police, who removed his body to the county morgue. Getz was 51 years old.

WOMEN TELL OF PASTOR.

TESTIFY TO PRESBYTERY COMMITTEE ABOUT DR. FLEMING.

Mrs. F. Stoner Dvorak, Star Witness, Away, So Trial Is Interrupted, to Be Resumed Next Monday Morning—Mother-in-Law of Absent Woman Gives Story of Housekeeping for the Accused Man—Formal Charges Mention Kissing and Lying.

The trial of the Rev. Dr. Edward T. Fleming, the suspended pastor of Calvary Church, before the Chicago Presbytery Judicial committee on serious charges, came to an abrupt end yesterday afternoon, because Mrs. F. Stoner Dvorak, the complaining witness, was not there to testify.

Alderman Alling, counsel for the clergyman, insisted that she be brought face to face with the accused, so that she might "be seen from her bleached hair to her shoes, and cross-examined. Amid the titters of the many women present, to whom the reference to "bleached hair" proved mirth-provoking, the Presbytery adjourned until next Monday at 10:30 a. m., when an effort will be made to have the "star witness" present. At that time the Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage will make an endeavor to have women excluded from the trial.

During the first session Mrs. Stoner J. Dvorak testified to alleged misconduct on the part of Dr. Fleming toward her daughter while she was his housekeeper. Mrs. J. E. Underhill, a friend of the younger Mrs. Dvorak, also testified.

Many Women Present.

Many women fluttered into the rooms of the Board of Publication in Michigan avenue when the session opened. The members of the Judicial committee were there to sit in judgment on the case. They are:

A. S. C. Clarke, Frank M. Carson, C. J. Merritt, Ephraim Banning, Frank DeWitt Talmage, W. S. P. Bryan, J. Edward Fay.

Dr. Fleming and his wife, who was ill in a hospital when her husband's alleged misconduct took place, were early arrivals. They were given a cordial greeting by many members of Calvary Church, including women, who were there to support them during the trying ordeal. Attorney Alling, Dr. Fleming's attorney, and the Rev. J. A. Rondthaler came soon after.

After an effort to have the hearing secret had been defeated, Dr. Curtis, the Moderator, started the trial.

Mrs. S. J. Dvorak Testifies.

Mrs. Stoner J. Dvorak, the first witness, resides at 299 Francisco street. She is the mother-in-law of the woman who charges Dr. Fleming with improper conduct. She said that when the defendant's wife went to the hospital he came to her and her daughter-in-law and pleaded with them to keep house for him and the family of six children until his wife returned.

"How did he plead with you?" asked Attorney Banning.

"He earnestly solicited me to go and he was so earnest that he shed tears," answered the witness.

"What did you see Mr. Fleming do that was wrong?"

"I saw him lead my daughter-in-law into dark corners and keep her there for some time. He often asked her to fix his necktie or button his cuffs. They often went into the back room together. It might have been all right, but I did not think so. He always had some excuse. She complained to me that he had been imprudent. He told me that on one occasion while they were together in the back room he made some kind of a proposal, but she never told me what it was. Once he told her his wife was away, the same as her husband was, and that they ought to be good company for each other. When she remonstrated and asked what he supposed her husband would say if he knew of it Mr. Fleming replied: "You must never let the right hand know what the left hand doeth."

"Did you yourself ever see him lead your daughter-in-law into a dark room?" inquired Dr. J. A. Ronthaler.

"Many times," replied the witness. "He did it every chance he got."

Before leaving the stand Mrs. Dvorak glared angrily at Dr. Fleming and said:

"You have made a number of charges from the pulpit about my character which I will make you prove when my son arrives in Chicago."

Mrs. J. E. Underhill was the only other witness examined. She related a number of incidents told by the younger Mrs. Dvorak. Once, she said, when young Mrs. Dvorak was washing at a tub, Mr. Fleming crept up behind her and kissed her. Another time when she was scrubbing the kitchen floor the witness said he hugged and kissed her.

Formal Charges in the Case.

The formal charges against Dr. Fleming in condensed form follow:

The Presbyterian Church charges Edward T. Fleming with approaches to a woman, the wife of another man, which man was absent from home at that time, the offense being aggravated by the fact that the wife of Fleming was at the time thereof absent from home under surgical treatment at a hospital.

That in August and September, 1899, there or thereabouts, while Mrs. F. Stoner Dvorak and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Stoner J. Dvorak, were living in his house at his request, to take care of the house and family in the absence of his wife at the hospital, the said Fleming on more than one occasion approached Mrs. F. Stoner Dvorak with endearing epithets and propositions, and further did forcibly kiss her or attempt to kiss her.

The Presbyterian Church charges Fleming with lying, which is contrary to the teaching of the holy scriptures, as set forth in the ninth commandment.

Defense Objects to Delay.

Dr. Bryan sprung a surprise on the defense by announcing that Mrs. F. Stoner Dvorak was ill at her home in Dodge City, Kas., and would not be able to appear at the trial. He made application to have a deposition taken, but the defense objected.

"We have come here ready for trial after preparing for it several weeks, and now we find the prosecution seeking delay," said Attorney Alling. "It is not fair to my client. We want this woman, who is the star witness for the prosecution, brought to Chicago. Let her be seen from her bleached hair down to her shoes, and let us cross-examine her."

It was finally decided to make every possible effort to have Mrs. F. Stoner Dvorak in Chicago next Monday morning, and in the event of it being impossible for her to leave home she will be examined by representatives of each side and the deposition read at the trial.

PUT ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Daniel Peters Called Before Judge Holdom Charged with Killing Charles Rinck.

Daniel Peters, charged with the murder of Charles Rinck on March 17 last, during a quarrel over some chickens, was put on trial before Judge Holdom yesterday. Only two jurors were secured and the case was continued until tomorrow. Peters lived at 5822 Paulina street, and Rinck at 5733 Hermitage avenue. Self-defense will be the plea for the accused.

GAME WARDEN KILLS ANGLER.

One Fisherman Slain and Another Wounded Resisting Arrest at Colorado Lakes.

Delta, Colo., July 15.—Deputy Game Warden F. A. McHaney, a half-breed Indian, shot and killed W. A. Womack and fatally wounded A. L. Hinchman, who, it is claimed, resisted arrest for illegally fishing in Grand Mesa Lakes. The fishermen claim the lakes are public waters, but the officers say they are the private property of William R. Radcliffe, a wealthy landowner of the vicinity.

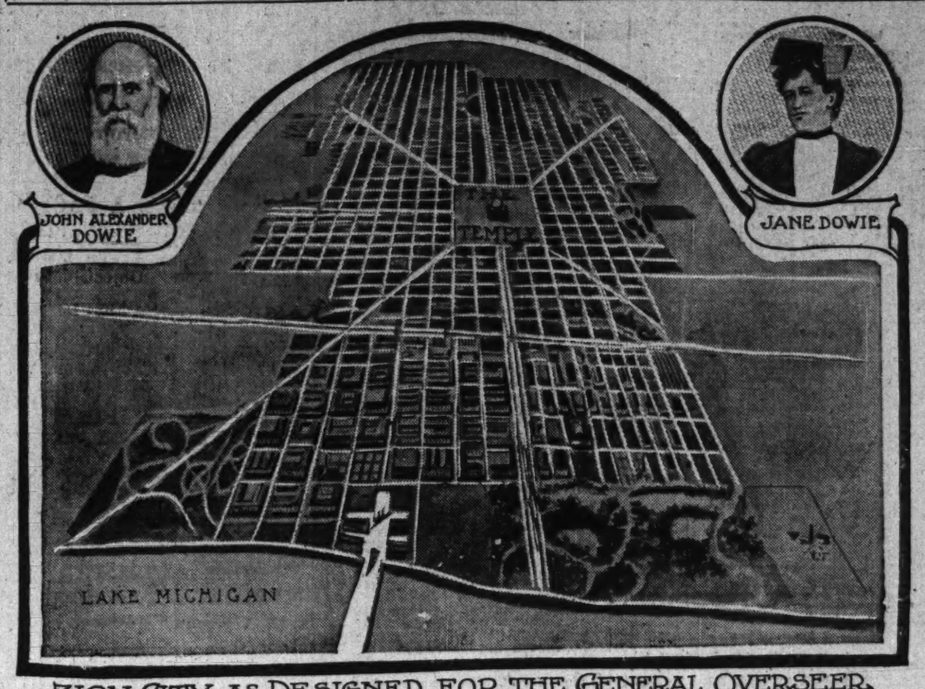
Chicago Musician Returns from Europe

Mr. Clarence Dickinson, formerly organist at St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of this city, has returned to Chicago after three years' study abroad under Guilmant and Moszkowski of Paris and Dr. Reimann of Berlin. Before his return Mr. Dickinson gave several recitals in Paris. Mr. Dickinson will remain in Chicago. He was one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists, and has written several compositions for the organ.

Killed Trying to Board a Train.

John Clancey, 4730 State street, was run over by a Rock Island freight train yesterday and killed. Clancey, who was yardmaster of the road at Burr Oak, attempted to climb on the caboose of the moving train. He fell under a wheel and his legs were cut off. He was taken to the Englewood Union Hospital, where he soon died.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE PROPOSED ZION FROM LAKE MICHIGAN.



ZION CITY AS DESIGNED FOR THE GENERAL OVERSEER.

It was here the General Overseer began his sale of Zion lots yesterday. Several hundred were sold to the faithful.

WOMAN HORSEWHIPS MEN FOR DRIVING HER HORSE.

Mrs. Charles Foster Plies Lash Till One Victim Jumps from Window and Other Begs.

Two men were horsewhipped by a woman yesterday in the livery stable of John Delaney, in Wendel street, near Wells. Delaney was one of the victims, but James O'Malley, his companion, received most of the punishment. The lash was wielded by Mrs. Charles Foster, whose husband has a grocery at Whiting and Franklin streets.

During the morning Mrs. Foster rented a buggy at Delaney's stable, taking a horse belonging to her husband, and went out for a ride. When she returned she drove to her home, and there meeting O'Malley, asked him to drive the buggy to the stable and return the horse to the Foster barn. O'Malley agreed, but on the way he met Delaney, and both went for a drive. Mrs. Foster waited in vain for the return of the horse. Going to the stable she was informed that the buggy had not been returned. Mrs. Foster became indignant and was about to leave when she saw the buggy and its two occupants in the distance.

Procuring a horsewhip she waited. Presently the buggy arrived, and, as the men drove into the barn, Mrs. Foster plied the whip until O'Malley, to escape further punishment, jumped through an office window. Then Delaney pleaded for mercy, and Mrs. Foster allowed him to depart.

MADDEN BOOM FOR SENATOR SPURS MASON TO ACTIVITY.

Confers with Lieutenants on New Development in Situation—Presence of Charles S. Rannells Causes Comment.

Knowledge that Martin B. Madden is pushing his candidacy for United States Senator has stirred William E. Mason to redoubled activity. He was in conference with some of his chief aids at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon, and it is understood they tried to size up the new developments in the situation. Postmaster Coyne, Henry L. Hertz, John F. Ames, Dorsey Patten, and Charles S. Rannells of Jacksonville were there. The plan is to have two committees, one for Cook County and one for the balance of the State, Mr. Hertz to be in charge of the one for this county, and Marshal Ames to direct the one for the State at large.

The presence of Mr. Rannells at this conference was regarded by certain local politicians as possessing important significance, as there has been a deal of talk that many of the Republican leaders in the country, known as Tanner men, will be found in the Mason camp. In fact, it is said, a number of them are there now.

There has been more talk the last three days of Congressman Hitt's probable candidacy than at any time since the entries opened. For that reason, it is alleged, a number of Republicans in his district are lying low and saying nothing.

WARMER WEATHER COMING, SAYS FORECASTER WALZ.

Yesterday, However, City Was One of Coolest in Country—Oak Park Citizens Warned to Stop Wasting Water.

Chicago was one of the coolest cities in the United States yesterday, but Forecaster Walz promises warmer weather today, with a possibility of local thunder-storms. The hope for the city will be in east winds.

John A. Hand, the bandmaster, filed a petition in the County Court yesterday to have his son, William Hand, declared insane. The young man, who has been ill for some time, was prostrated recently by heat, and since then his mind has been affected.

The hot weather has caused a water famine in Oak Park. So recklessly have the residents used the water that despite every effort the supply is steadily sinking. The Chicago Suburban Water company, which supplies Oak Park with water, yesterday appealed to President Allen of the Town of Cicero to stop all useless waste.

Frank Miller, a laborer, was overcome by the heat yesterday at Forty-sixth and Wallace streets. He lives at 4640 Marshfield avenue, and was taken there by the Stock-Yards police. His condition is not serious.

MAY STOP ELLIS GLENN TRIAL.

Attorneys for Defense Talk of Appealing Habeas Corpus Proceedings—Illinois Attorney Identifies Prisoner.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 15.—[Special.]—The attorneys for Ellis Glenn have held a conference, at which they discussed the question of appealing the habeas corpus proceedings, which were dismissed in the United States Court by Judge John Jackson last winter, to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. If this should be done it would stop the trial in the Criminal Court until the writ of habeas corpus is heard by Judge Goff. The attorneys for Glenn do not think this is necessary for the safety of their client, for they say they feel assured Ellis Glenn will be discharged, but they figure that to prolong the case will be to their benefit in the trial of Glenn against the Richardsons for $50,000 damages for kidnaping.

Attorney D. Kinder of Litchfield, Ill., who was on the stand nearly all day, said: "The defendant is the same one I knew in Illinois as Ellis Glenn. She was known as T. H. Terry in Paducah, Ky.

"All the Glenns I have known in Illinois, Kentucky, and West Virginia are one and the same. The prisoner is the same person, had false teeth, and I noticed it by the appearance of her teeth at one time and at another when she had upper teeth."

BATTLE IN A COURTROOM.

PRISONER, HIS BROTHER, AND SISTER FIGHT WITH GUARDS.

Willis Miller, Charged with Murder, Starts Riot at Upper Sandusky, O.,—Panic Among Women Ensues—Officers Beat Down Man and Relatives—Juror Pounded by Girl — Judge Forced to Adjourn Court Because of the Affray.

Upper Sandusky, O., July 15.—[Special.]—A sensational scene occurred this afternoon in the Common Pleas Court during the trial of Willis Miller, the fifth man charged with the murder of William C. Johnson.

This morning one of Miller's brothers arrived and took a seat by his side. During the afternoon a sister arrived. She seemed to be affected by the meeting and wept bitterly. Their meeting was the first for years, and tears came in Miller's eyes during the greeting.

His sister's arrival seemed to have a peculiar effect upon Miller's disposition, for within an hour he attacked one of his guards, and a fearful fight ensued. The brother joined hands in the affray and the sister also. She struck right and left with an umbrella, and among those who came within her reach was Juror Deffenbaugh, who was knocked down. Meanwhile a dozen men were doing their utmost to overpower Miller. He fought like a demon, and it was more than ten minutes before handcuffs could be put on him. His brother fought almost as desperately, and was finally thrown to the floor.

The scene last Thursday, when Miller attempted to hurl a cuspidor at a witness, resulted in increasing the attendance since then to standing room only, and this afternoon several hundred women were in the courtroom, fully 200 within the railing where the prisoner sat. A panic ensued, and the screaming of the women could be heard for a block.

Meanwhile, the combat raged, and Miller's sister was raining blows with her umbrella. During the effort to subdue Miller, half a dozen men struck him with clubs and fists.

Guard Grundtisch, whom Miller attacked, also came out of the affray badly bruised and cut.

The affair occurred at the conclusion of the testimony of the case and argument was about to begin. Judge Tobias immediately adjourned court until tomorrow.

LOOKS LIKE "WANTED" MAN AND QUICKLY DISAPPEARS.

E. E. Benjamin, Drug Clerk, Gone from Ashland Avenue Store, Resembles Dr. Evans, a Fargo Bridegroom.

John Byrud, a druggist at Monroe street and Ashland avenue, is minus a clerk and several detectives are minus a possible prisoner, all because E. E. Benjamin looked like Dr. Edward B. Evans.

Benjamin was Byrud's clerk, while Evans was an Assistant County Physician at Fargo, N. D., and recently left a young bride there after a honeymoon of ten days.

Recently THE TRIBUNE printed a picture and several dispatches from Fargo concerning Dr. Evans. He had married Miss Jennie Lind Lewis of Lowell, Mass., in May, disappearing ten days later.

People noticed the resemblance of Evans' picture to Benjamin and told the druggist. At length the police were informed and the detectives visited the store. After their first visit Benjamin went out and has not returned.

"I hired him as a clerk, but I could tell he knew all about medicines," said Mr. Byrud last night. "He got no mail here and was reticent. I know from the picture in THE TRIBUNE that the likeness to Evans was striking."

AIMS TO PREVENT LYNCHINGS.

Resolution Fixing Heavy Penalty for Illegal Executions Introduced in Virginia Convention.

Richmond, Va., July 15.—The constitutional convention of Virginia was in session but twenty-one minutes today. The most important resolution introduced was that offered by Mr. Pedigo, Republican, of Henry County, which aims to prevent lynching. It provides that the Governor shall offer a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of every person who shall engage in the offense; that the crime shall be murder in the first degree where the hanging or lynching is accomplished, and that it shall be the duty of the Governor to pay $1,000 to the heirs of any person lynched, the money to come out of the State Treasury and be chargeable to the county or city in which the crime was committed.

DECIDES TO TAKE PRESIDENCY.

Principal George of Montreal Congregational College Accepts Offer from Chicago Theological Seminary.

Principal George of the Montreal Congregational College has decided to accept the offer of the Presidency of the Chicago Theological Seminary, tendered him last May.

Dr. G. M. Moore Weds Again.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 15.—[Special.]—Dr. George M. Moore, who was divorced from his young wife on Jan. 14, has secured a dispensation from the Circuit Court, permitting him to marry again. He also secured an order from County Judge Richter permitting him to wed Miss Marian Lake of Oconomowoc, without license.

PREACHER DENOUNCES MAN IN HIS FUNERAL SERMON.

The Rev. Clarence Miller Gives Scathing Review of Former Congressman A. N. Martin's Life at Bluffton, Ind.

Bluffton, Ind., July 15.—[Special.]—The Rev. Clarence C. Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, delivered a sermon at the funeral of former Congressman A. N. Martin yesterday afternoon which caused a sensation all over the district.

Passing lightly over the virtues of the dead man, the minister held up to view his vices, and gave a scathing review of the Congressman's life. He said it would have been far better if Mr. Martin had been shot on the field of battle than to have lived to lead the life he did. There was great indignation on the part of the members of the bar.

Mr. Martin's wife and daughter were, of course, in attendance, and the daughter broke down and sobbed bitterly when she heard her father's life arraigned. Grand Army men, who had charge of the services, were indignant.

Miller said this morning: "I did what I thought was right. I knew Mr. Martin much better than people thought I did. I was reared in the county in Pennsylvania adjoining his old home, and I have been his personal friend nearly all his life. I said no more than what I believe he would have said had he been in my place. In fact, he expressed the same ideas to a friend in Marion shortly before he died."

RACE RIOT AT AMERICUS, GA.

Attempted Arrest of Negro Excursionist Results in His Death After Wounding Two Policemen.

Americus, Ga., July 15.—Several hundred negro excursionists from Macon this afternoon caused a riot here, resulting in the shooting of two policemen and the killing of Bill English, a Macon negro and the ringleader in the disturbance. Three of the excursionists began shooting, and Policemen Glawson and Albritton attempted to arrest Bill English, when the negro shot Albritton, fatally wounding him. Glawson shot English in the head. English, although dying, raised himself on his elbow and fired again at the policemen, both of whom returned the fire. English fell dead at the second fire. Glawson was shot through the thigh.

ARMED MOB ATTACKS TRAIN.

Seven Men on Cars Killed During Assault by Strong Force at Tierra Blanca, Mexico.

Cordova, Mex., July 15.—[Special.]—A train on the Vera Cruz and Pacific railroad was attacked by a large force of armed men at Tierra Blanca, a small station. Seven men on the train were killed. As soon as news of the attack reached Cordova a force of rurales were sent to the scene and they are now in pursuit of members of the mob. The cause of the attack is not known here. It is said to have been made by men who were formerly employed in the construction of the road.

SANDFLY RULES SHORE.

DRIVES HUMAN BEINGS FROM DRIVE AND PORCHES.

Spends Third and Last Day of Annual Visit to Chicago Making Life a Burden — Get Into Dynamo and Stop Lights—Carried from Lincoln Park by the Basketful—Considered More Numerous This Year than in a Long Time.

Sandflies held high revelry along the north shore last night, for it was the culmination of the three nights' fun these little pests have each summer.

This year they came not in swarms but in basketfuls. They filled the electric globes to such an extent that fourteen of the arc lights between Diversey boulevard and Belmont avenue were put out. They even succeeded in getting into the armature of a dynamo at the power-house, opposite Center street, and made a rebinding necessary. They drove the citizens from their porches into the heated parlors, forced pedestrians to keep off the lake walks—and above all forced the Lincoln Park superintendent to put on an extra force of men to gather their remains out of the globes and from the walks.

Not for twelve years, according to park officials have the sandflies come in such an abundance, and not for the same period of time have they caused so much trouble. They were everywhere. And they drove away everybody else.

The sandflies held high jinks of the wildest kind along the lake shore just north of Belmont avenue. The long wooden promenade is usually the scene of a moving crowd of those who spend their evenings out of doors, but last night it was practically deserted.

The citizens of the district made themselves conspicuous by their absence from the porches, and yesterday morning servants could be seen cleaning up the debris of the night before. Under the arc lights and on the walks the ground was given a mottled appearance by the brown-winged little insects. During the morning men came from the park barns, and lifting up the globes let the bodies fall into baskets and dumped them into the wagons and carted them to help fill up the ponds.

FIFTEEN NEGROES KILLED IN FIGHT WITH MEXICANS.

Pitched Battle Between Races Working on Railroad in New Mexico Results from Murder of Native by Negro.

Hereford, Tex., July 15.—Word reached this place today of a pitched battle between Mexicans and negroes who are working on the new Rock Island extension in New Mexico, 100 miles west of here.

The trouble originated in the killing of a Mexican by a negro. The authorities undertook to arrest the assailant, but his friends interfered and they were obliged to withdraw.

Last week forty Mexicans armed themselves with rifles and went after the negro. A battle took place, in which fifteen negroes were killed and several wounded. The casualties among the Mexicans cannot be learned.

The trouble occurred at Spencer's railroad camp, near Liberty, N. M., in a sparsely settled portion of the Territory.

MINWEGEN CALLS TO BOYS AND THEY CLEAN A BEACH.

Alderman and Young Helpers Collect and Burn Rubbish Which Littered Spot Selected for Free Bathing Place.

Having promised the City Bathing Beach committee he would help prepare the new Twenty-sixth street beach, Alderman John Minwegen presented himself there at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and asked for work. The men the city had promised were not there, but there was a crowd of boys and girls present looking wistfully at the water.

"Come on, boys; you girls stand there and watch," shouted the Alderman.

Forty-five boys fell to with a will, and, aided by the city father, they gathered up the driftwood and rubbish which littered the beach and burned it. Sixty fires were burning at once. By 4 p. m. the beach was cleared, the boys were tired, and the Alderman's face was ruddy with the sun. The carpenters laid the foundation and floor for the shelter building, and in four days it is expected the beach will be ready for bathing.

REOPEN SUGAR AND COFFEE WAR

Truce Between Arbuckle Bros. and Woolson Spice Company Broken and Cutting Begins Again.

Columbus, O., July 15.—War between Arbuckle Bros. and the Woolson Spice company has apparently started again. Both firms reduced prices on their package coffee one-half cent a pound today. Shortly after the announcement it was reported that the Arbuckle Brothers had reduced prices for refined sugar ten points to $5.35. These companies have fought both in the courts and outside of them for years. It was thought a truce had been affected.

THE FRIEND IN PIERRE LORILLARD'S WILL.

Mrs Lillian Allen

Widow to whom the noted race-horse owner and tobacco manufacturer left Rancocas farm, one of the most valuable parts of his $5,000,000 estate.

TO PROSECUTE A MILK DEALER.

County and City Both Are After J. A. Horstmann of Producers' Company.

GRAND JURY MAY ACT.

Commissioners Cancel Contract for Hospital; Health Officers Active.

BLAME IS PUT ON FARMERS.

In addition to canceling the contract of the Producers' Pure Milk company for furnishing milk to the County Hospital, the County board yesterday instructed the County Attorney to lay the case before the grand jury if he could find a basis for a criminal charge. The action of the commissioners was taken after J. A. Horstmann, President of the company, had been given a hearing.

The City Health department also will bring proceedings against the company. One charge will be that formalin was used as a preservative. Prosecution will also be based on the charge of watering milk and on that of failing to take out licenses.

The evidence was obtained by the city inspectors who took samples of milk from the wagons of the company. Each sample, according to Milk Inspector Grady, indicated that each of the ten-gallon cans contained from a half gallon to a gallon of water. Formalin was found in one sample.

Resolution for Prosecution.

The resolution by which the County board decided to attempt the prosecution of the company was presented by Commissioner Baer as follows:

"Be it resolved, That the County Attorney be directed to examine into the facts in the case for the purpose of determining whether there is a punishment for the guilty party under the laws of the State, and in the event that he determines that a prosecution of the contractor may result in a conviction, he is directed to lay the matter before the grand jury on a criminal charge and to bring suit in the courts of law for the damage occasioned by the fraud and negligence of the contractor."

President Horstmann of the Producers' Pure Milk company told the board that the cans sent to the hospital were the same as those received from the shippers and the same as those delivered to other consumers. He asserted that at no time had he added formalin or any other preservative to the milk; but on cross-examination told the commissioners that he never made chemical tests of the supplies received from the shippers.

"I send the milk over just as I receive it from the shippers," he said, "and I am not to blame for the presence of traces of a preservative shown by the tests of the city chemists."

Only Lax Methods Charged.

"I am convinced that the man has not adulterated his milk," said Commissioner Walker, "but he has been lax in his business methods and the county has been the sufferer. If he cannot protect his milk from the adulteration of the farmers he cannot protect the county patients at the hospital. This is sufficient ground for a cancellation of the contract."

C. T. SHEA TO BE BURIED HERE

Body of Theatrical Agent Drowned in Black River Brought to Chicago.

The body of Charles T. Shea, 545 N. Clark street, the young theatrical advance agent who was drowned on Sunday in Black River, a mile above Riverside Park, was brought to Chicago yesterday. Shea was 23 years old, and lived nearly all his life in Chicago. Last season he was advance agent for Hoyt's "A Texas Steer," and was engaged for the same position during the coming year. He left his mother, Mrs. F. P. Shea, and two sisters, Mrs. Lillian Beckworth of Omaha and Mrs. Louise Mc Kay, 545 North Clark street. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence.

Charles T. Shea.

GIVES FLAG TO OLD SOLDIERS

Twenty-fourth Union Veterans' Association Receives Gift from L. Y. Sherman Through Dr. J. B. McFatrich.

The Twenty-fourth Union Veterans' association held a camp fire at Handel Hall last night, at which membrs of the Twentieth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-seventh Regiments were present. A fine silk flag, the gift of L. Y. Sherman, Speaker of the Lower House of the recent General Assembly, was presented to the association by Dr. J. B. McFatrich, and accepted for the soldiers by Colonel T. P. Simmons. General R. G. Dyrenforth, the Commander-in-Chief of the association, was the chief speaker of the evening. Other speakers were Major General J. W. Morgan of Rockford, J. M. Longenecker, Colonel James H. Davidson, General Green B. Raum, and E. E. Cowperthwait.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Engineer, Two Brakemen, and Two Tramps Perish in Collision Near Muskogee, Ind. T.

Muskogee, I. T., July 15.—Five prsons, as engineer, two brakemen, and two tramps, were killed in a collision of Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight trains three miles north of Muskogee today.

Revell & Co.

Fine Parlor Furniture

Made in our own factory. Also we manufacture Library Furniture and Upholstered Leather Office Furniture. Estimates furnished.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.,
Cor. Adams St. and Wabash Av.

TOUTED HORSES FAIL IN TESTS.

Opening Day of Grand Circuit Races Sees Two Coast Wonders Exploded.

STAR PUGH'S EASY WIN.

Takes Chamber of Commerce Stake at Detroit in Three Straight Heats.

CLASSIC M. AND M. TODAY.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Detroit, Mich., July 15.—[Special.]—A couple of California sensations in the harness line—Harry Logan in the Chamber of Commerce Stake and Janice in the 2:14 trot—were exploded today, and another horse from the same State, Dr. Book, was easily beaten after he had won two heats in the last-named race.

The Chamber of Commerce Stake was the feature of the card, but it turned out a hollow victory for Star Pugh, a fast, good-gaited, kind level-headed stallion that had the field at his mercy from start to finish. He was never in trouble and the slow time of the third heat, which was won lengths off, shows the lot that opposed him to have been a common one.

Harry Logan and Star Pugh were about equal favorites in the betting, and there was a good play on Plenty, a hobbled racer from the West that had been winning at some of the minor meetings, and held by some people to be good for three heats around 2:12. He could not connect today, however, and there was nothing left for those who opposed Star Pugh but Harry Logan, that was touted as a wonder.

Chances of Wonder Fade Early.

Harry Logan wore the hobbles, went bad gaited, pulled a ton and got a fierce drive in the first heat, which cooked his chances. Getting away badly he fell to the rear, and then his owner, who also does the driving, made the colt hit a terrific clip up the back stretch and around the lower turn. The result was that in the home stretch he faded to nothing, and Star Pugh walked in. It was the same in the other heats, Harry Logan never showing a fast mile.

The best work of the day was that of the 4-year-old mare, Lady Thisbe, who stepped the third, fourth, and fifth heats of the 2:14 test in 2:11¼, 2:11¼, 2:11¼. She was also third in the opening mile, after being sent away when just ready to break. The following heats she forced Dr. Book out in 2:12½, and then had a hard fight the next three miles with Palm Leaf, who went the best race of his life, never offering to break, and being beaten a nose only in the fourth and fifth heats. Lady Thisbe now has the same record as her dam, Lady Wilton, and looks like a 2:08 horse.

It was expected that Hetty G. would have a hard battle on hand in the 2:06 pace, and the field did make her go two good heats miles for a mare that was not keyed up for a great effort, but she did them in 2:05½ and 2:06¾, in a way that makes her look like one of the best pacers in the land.

Drivers Complain to Judges.

In the final heat of the drivers had a talk to make to the judges. Erwin, who drove Riley B., claimed that McCoy, behind Hetty G., pinched him into the pole on the home stretch, thus preventing him from winning. The other complainant was McHenry. He finished third in the first heat with Bonnie Direct, but in the second mile was sent away three lengths behind and all tangled up. Even with this handicap Bonnie Direct was again third, but if he had had an even chance with the mare from the start there might have been a different story to tell.

In the first heat of the race the Chicago driver, Dexter Turner, sprung a surprise in Edith W., who went off with the track and was not headed until about the last stride. The last quarter was paced in thirty-one seconds and the quarter-mile in 2:03½, 2:04¾, with Edith making her own pace. She pulled up lame after the second heat, however, and may not start next week.

Two other Chicago horses, Ida Highwood and Sphinx Lassie, were prominent in the 2:20 trot. The former was favorite over the field before the start, but lost the first heat by breaking just as the word was given. In the second mile she started from eighth position, stepped the last half in 1:03, and won at the wire by a neck from Rightwood and Sphinx Lassie.

Summaries of the Races.

The summaries of the day's events follow:

Chamber of Commerce Stake, $5,000, for 2:24 pacers:

Star Pugh, ch. h., by Tom Pugh [Lockwood].1 1 1
Harry Logan, br. g., by Harry Gear [Boerner] 2 2 2
Charlie Downing, ch. m., by Anderson [Downing] 3 3 3
Dr. Book, b. g., by Redeet [Hardin] 4 4 4
Palm Leaf, b. h., by Beamer [Shipp] 6 6 5
Dollie Knox, b. m., by Dutch Knox [Ktias] 5 5 6
King Willis, b. h., by Bright Bell [Johnson] ..... 8 dr
Honey, b. g., by Superior [Kneebs] 10 5dis
Lady Thisbe, ch. m., by Wilton [Bennett] 9dis
Ben Bennett, b. h., by Shadeland Onward [Johnson] ..... 11 dr
Riley B., b. h., by Charles Derby [Thomas] ..... dis
Scanton Wilkes, ch. h., by Nutwood Wilkes [Whitney] ..... dis
Reckless B., b. h., by Rhett [Foote] ..... dis

Time—2:09¾; 2:10¾; 2:12¾.

Purse $1,500, 2:06 pacers:

Hetty G., b. m., by Egg Hot [McCoy] 1 1 1
Riley B., b. h., by Happy Riley [Ervin] 3 2 2
Bonnie Direct, blk. h., by Direct [McHenry] 2 3 3
Dr. Book, b. g., by Brandon Atkinson [Turner] 4 4 4
Daniel, b. m., by Alexander [McDonal] 5 5 5
Harry O., b. g., by Atlantic King [Bogash] 7 6 6
Violet, gr. m., by Gambetta Wilkes [Kenny] 6 7 7

Time—2:05¼; 2:06¾.

2:14 trotters, purse $2,500:

Lady Thisbe, blk. m., by Milrod [Kinney] 3 2 1 1 1
Dr. Book, b. g., by McKinney [Durfee] 1 1 3 4 4
Ida Highwood, b. m., by Onward [McCarthy] 5 3 2 2 2
Axtelle, b. g., by Axtell [March] 2 5 4 4 5
Gaza Onward, ch. m., by Onward [Macey] 6 4 7 7 3
Bell Onward, b. m., by Onward [Jamison] 4 6 6 5 7
Janice, b. m., by William Harold [Saunders] 7 7 5 6 6

Time—2:13¼; 2:12¾; 2:11½; 2:11¼; 2:11¾.

2:20 trotters, purse $1,500:

Ida Highwood, b. m., by Highwood [Hustead] 2 1 1
Sphinx Lassie, b. m., by Sphinx [Turner] 3 2 2
Billie G., b. m., by Alfred G. [Walker] 5 3 3
Dr. Schellman, g., by Hambletonian Wilkes [Bokkelen] 9 7 8
Neighbor Girl, b. m., by Robert L. [Jolly] 4 6 4
Bonnie Bells [Lockwood] 6 4 5
Nettigrew, b. h., by Kingsward [Loomis] 6 8 7
Minka, ch. m., by Mincemeat [Ryan] ..... 10 10 dr
Jessie Jr., m., by Frank Burgess [Mc-Donald] 8 9dis
Onward Jr., ch. h., by Onward [Thomas] ..dis

Time—2:12¾; 2:13¾; 2:13¾.

Classic M. and M. Stake Today.

The great event of the meeting, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Stake of $10,000 for trotters of the 2:24 class, will be trotted tomorrow, and the favorite will be Eleata. She is a 4-year-old filly, by Dexter Prince, is owned by Frank Jones of New Hampshire, and won a race last week, where the heats were around 2:12. There is talk that the filly has worked better than 2:10, but the stable denies this. Today Eleata was out for a little limbering up exercise and stepped an eighth in 18½ on the end of a slow mile. There will be as many as fifteen and possibly twenty starters in the big race, and it is not expected to be completed tomorrow.

Great Trotters Reported Ill.

Information was received yesterday that both The Abbot, 2:03¼, and Lord Derby, 2:07, at the Cleveland track are laid up with a fever, and that neither of them has been worked for more than a week. They tried to drive the champion trotter last Friday, but he did not go 100 yards before he was returned to the stable. Ed Geers was much worried about both horses.

Death of the Colt Brannigan.

Brannigan, a valuable 2-year-old, died yesterday at noon at the Hawthorne race track. The colt had been worked during the forenoon and was subsequently attacked with colic. This turned into a congestive chill, resulting fatally to the youngster, for whom W. L. Lansing said to have been offered $10,000 a few weeks ago.

Dominick Has a Manager.

Jockey Dominick's interests will be looked after hereafter by James Hanby, who will endeavor to secure the best of mounts for the jockey.

STAKE RACE IS LACKING.

ORDINARY CARD AT THE WASHINGTON PARK TRACK.

Four Public Choices Take Down the Purses, a Horse Rejoicing in the Aristocratic Name of the Four Hundred Being the Only Outsider to Break In — Canmore Beaten in First Start Since Leaving the Coast.

Yesterday's card at Washington Park was of ordinary character, and the result was evident in the diminished attendance. The weather was sultry and warm.

Four of the betting favorites won, and the only surprise to the talented thinkers came in the last race, which was won by a 50 to 1 shot, The Four Hundred. This exclusive individual was entered in a 2-year-old scramble for selling-platers at five and a half furlongs which had a field of entries of poor class. Pat Dunne's California colt, J. V. Kirby, was made a strong favorite, and he managed to finish second, with Hans Wagner, a consistent youngster, in third place. The early pace was set by W. B. Jennings' Lapidus, but he tired. In the stretch The Four Hundred came fast and won by two and a half lengths. After the race Albert Simon bid up the winner from $800 to $1,200 and at that figure secured him from his former owner, S. Lazarus.

Canmore's First Local Start.

In the opening event of the day Admonition and Canmore were about equal betting choices. It was the first appearance of Canmore, who was thought to be a colt of class in California last winter. He was giving Admonition ten pounds, which proved quite beyond him. The Dunne colt went to the front at once and led all the way. Boney Boy was the runner up for three-quarters and then retired. Reseda finishing second and Henry Burt third. Canmore was cut off on the first turn and then had to run all around his field. He finished fourth and is evidently in pretty fair condition.

Sorrow befell the worshipers of Bullman in the second race. The star jockey had the mount on Rosewar, Burns & Waterhouse's filly, and she was practically left at the post. Nellie Waddell, the favorite, led all the way and won easily.

A field of good selling platers ran a mile and a quarter in the third event, which was probably the most promising of the day. Anthracite, although she has not yet shown a liking for such a distance, was made the favorite, with the Schorr colt, Tammany Chief, second choice. Anthracite went to the front and for half a mile led the field by two lengths. Along the backstretch Knightbanneret went up to the leader and the pair had it head and head for about a half mile. In the meanwhile Tammany Chief had been holding to third place, with little Woods urging him all the time. In the stretch both Anthracite and Knightbanneret began to tire, which let Tammany Chief take the lead. He is a game colt and he stuck in front to the finish, winning by a length from Frangible and Waldeck, both of whom came fast at the finish.

Toah Finds a Soft Spot.

Pat Dunne's Toah was dropped in a soft spot in the fourth race, and won by two lengths from Fleuron and Sim W. The last named showed evidence of returning form.

Rolling Boer's good race in the Young Handicap made him the natural favorite for the fifth event, and he led all the way easily. Prince Poniatowski's Brutal got into a jungle at the start, but he made up a lot of ground, and finished second.

Washington Park Summaries July 15.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 1 mile, $600 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-2	Admonition, 94 (J. Ranch)	4h	12½	1h	1h	1½
10-1	Reseda, 102 (J. Woods)	3st	6h	3½	2h	2½
12-1	Henry Burt, 95 (Dow)	1st	2h	2h	3h	3½

Time, 1:40 2-5. Canmore, 104 (J. Martin); Boney Boy, 116 (Vandusen); Irish Jewel, 104 (R. Sullivan); Dissenter, 107 (Harshbarger); Barbara M., 89 (R. Steele); B. F. Mason, 114 (Donnelly), finished as named. Winner, P. Dunne's blk. c., by Hanover—Kelly. Start good. Reseda finished strongly. Canmore tired in the last quarter. Boney Boy's chances looked rosy in the stretch turn. Irish Jewel was next six furlongs. Barbara M. showed a little early speed.

Second race, ¾ mile, $600 added, 2-year-olds, fillies:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Nell Waddell, 110 (J. Wright)	1h	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Helen J. ant., 110 (Domi'k)	3h	3h	2h	2h	2½
11-1	Julia Junkin, 110 (Gorm'y)	5h	4h	3h	4h	3½

Time, 1:00 4-5. Golden Glitter, 110 pounds (T. Knight); Magi, 110 (See); Rosewar, 110 (Bullman), finished as named. Winner, J. J. Markleim's b. f., by Jullan—May Wagner. Start good for all but Rosewar, who was virtually left. Nearly easily. Magi ran a poor race.

Third race, 1¼ miles, $600 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
14-5	Tam. Chief, 98 (J. T. Wa'l.)	2h	3½	3½	2h	1½
25-1	Frangible, 99 (Schwartz)	5h	5½	6h	4h	2½
10-1	Waldeck, 107 (J. Wink'd)	3h	2h	1h	3h	3h

Time, 2:07 3-5. Anthracite, 102 pounds T. Knight); Knightbanneret, 107 (See); Our Nellie, 104 (Dominick); Fox Hazel, 104 (R. Sullivan), finished as named. Winner, J. W. Schorr's ch. g., by Iroquois—Great Annie. Start good. Won handily. Frangible closed fast in the last fifty yards. Waldeck came with a great rush at the end. Anthracite had enough after a mile and an eighth. Knightbanneret tired badly in the last eighth.

Fourth race, 1 mile, $600 added, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-5	Toah, 92 (J. Ranch)	2h	2½	2½	2h	1½
5-2	Fleuron, 104 (Dominick)	1h	1h	1h	1h	2½
10-1	Sim W., 101 (Harshbur'r)	6h	5h	6h	4h	3½

Time, 1:14 2-5. Maggie Davis, 94 pounds (Gormley); Command, 106½ (See); Minyon, 101 (Martin); Queen Victoria, 92 (T. Meade); Emma R., 102 (T. Knight); Dangerline, 93 (J. T. Woods), finished as named. Winner, P. Dunne's ch. g., by Bassetlaw—Modesty. At post ten minutes. Start good. Won easily. Sim W. hung slightly in the closing strides. Maggie Davis tired and quit in the last eighth. Minyon also quit when the pinch came. Emma R. was rank for five furlongs and then faded away.

Fifth race, 1 mile, $600 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Chansgrace, 105 (Vetch)	2h	2h	2h	1h	1½
5-2	Ft. Partout, 151 (Hueston)	3h	1h	1h	2h	2½
12-1	M. Doctring, 158 (Barry)	4h	3½	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:47. Cephalalgia, 141 pounds (Mara); Klondyke, 155 (McCleary); Orman, 141 (Carson); Draughtsman, 151 (Donohue); Kufa, 139 (F. Callahan), finished as named. Hammie, 138 (Kenealy), threw rider. Winner, b. g., by Charaxus—Young Grace. Start good. Won easily. Cephalalgia nearly fell at the third jump.

Second race, ¾ mile, $600 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-4	Bonner, 110 (Shaw)	1st	1h	1½	1½	1h
6-1	Lieschen, 103 (L. Smith)	2	2h	2h	2h	2h
8-1	E. of the West, 108 (J. Ca'n)	6h	4h	3h	4h	3h

Time, 1:01 1-5. Graciosity, 103 pounds (Hughes); Keynote, 103 (Cochran); Joy Maker, 104 (Troxler); Oleska, 108 (Downing); Miss Patsy, 103 (Brennan); Miss Uncas, 103 (H. Michaels); Singing Nymph, 103 (Mackay), finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Montana—Lois A. Affpost 10 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Bonner broke running and outclassed his field. He was extended at the end, however, to stall off Lieschen's determined rush. Graciosity displayed good speed.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, $700 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Animosity, 94 (Michaels)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
7-2	Nitrate, 94 (Cochran)	4	4h	2½	2h	2h
7-2	Hammock, 101 (Downing)	3	2h	3½	3h	3h

Time, 1:48 1-5. Heroics, 100 pounds (Brennan); Thicket, 99 (Slack), finished as named. Winner, ch. t., by Star Ruby—Harmony II. Start good. Won easily. Hammock had little chance with the bad ride given him.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, $1,000 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Decanter, 116 (T. Burns)	1	2½	2h	2½	1½
12-1	Scurry, 106 (L. Smith)	2	1h	1h	1h	2h
5-1	Vitellius, 111 (Landry)	3	3h	3½	3h	3h

Time, 1:53 1-5. Humboldt, 97 pounds (H. Michaels); St. Finnan, 99 (Brennan); Belvino, 98 (Cochran); Belle of Troy, 106 (Slack), finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Deceiver—Maudlin. Start good. Won ridden out. Decanter closed with a tremendous rush at the end. St. Finnan ran a fast and game race. Belle of Troy showed speed.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, $600 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
13-5	Lady Sterling, 99 (Mich'l)	6	2h	2h	2h	1h
20-1	Ben Howard, 107 (Picke'l)	3	6h	6h	3h	2h
15-1	Oclawaha, 98 (Smith)	4	4h	4h	4h	3h

Time, 1:07 4-5. Honolulu, 106 pounds (Odom); Locket, 99 (Brennan); Man o'War, 106 (T. Burns); Montana Pioneer, 94 (Brien); Red Damsel, 96 (Slack); Knockabout, 109 (Hauchamp); Violet, 89 (Wilkerson); Geraldyn, 101 (Miles); Notimah, 94 (Rice); O'Hagen, 108 (Shaw), finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Hanover—Aquilla. Start straight. Won driving. Ben Howard was left poorly and badly handled, carried wide, and swerving and bumped in the stretch. Man o'War was used up in setting a fast pace.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, $700 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
20-1	Bobs, 100 (McGinn)	2	2h	2h	2h	1h
12-1	R. Sterling, 110 (Brennan)	1	1h	1h	1h	2h

Time, 1:14. Military, 109 (Cochran); Woodspike, 95 (Creamer), finished as named. Magnificent, 110 (T. Burns), ran away before race. Winner, ch. g., by Baltimore—Sadie. At post 15 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Military appeared sure of second money at the stretch turn, but failed to stick. Woodspike showed a good burst of speed.

Brighton Beach Entries.

First race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Bounteous, 111 pounds; Lucky Star, 103; Kid, 99; Oread, 96; Barbetto, 89; Marathon, 89; Aminta, 84.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, handicap—City Bank, 110 pounds; Dixieline, 109; Byrne of Roscrea, 103; Schwalbe, 102; Essene, 100; Carroll D., 97; Andalusian, 91.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds—Roehampton, 111 pounds; Bedeck, 111; Baron Pepper, 101; Cresson, 101; Tower of Candles, 99.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, the Jamaica Stakes, $1,500 added—First Whip, 111 pounds; Intrusive, 108; The Musketeer, 104; Lalson, 104; Bombshell, 101; San Luis, 95; Templeton, 95; Tartar, 93; Annie Thompson, 89; The Regent, 86; Seminole, 84.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—Fair Knight, 110 pounds; C. Rosenfeld, 110; Cast Iron, 110; Andalusian, 110; Crisscross, 107; Emma A. M., 107; Dr. Sherman, 107; Miss Stars, 107; Mustdone, 107.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—King Bramble, 115 pounds; Mayor Gilroy, 113; Godfrey, 112; Ezera, 109; Hawk, 109; Hops, b. c., by Ingoldsby—Golden Hop, 102; Johnny Brown, 102; Ondurdle, 100; Ante Up, 100; Twig, 100; Timothy Foley, 100; Maiden, 97; Johnny of Navarre, 97; Ashes, 96; Connie, 95.

Sprint the Feature at Delmar.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15.—The feature of the card at Delmar today was the fourth event, a six-furlong dash. Sad Sam broke the quickest, and at once opened a big gap, but the effort told on him, and he quit badly in the stretch turn, leaving Lissak in front, which had been lying in second position, then assumed command, and in a terrific finish won out by a nose from Sard. Track fast. Summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs—Lacrime, 7 to 2, won; Sister Sarah, 8 to 5, second; Sting, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Tenny Belle, 4 to 5, won; Echo Dale, 15 to 1, second; Mrs. Grannan, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Third race, 1 3-16 miles—Eugenia S., 4 to 1, won; Judge Steadman, 12 to 5, second; Ransom, 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:03¾.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—General McGruder, 7 to 5, won; Sard, 20 to 1, second; Lasso, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Peter Duryea, 8 to 1, won; Miss Patron, even, second; Beans, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:49¾.

Sixth race, 1 furlongs—Antolee, 5 to 1, won; Tickful, 7 to 2, second; Ladas, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:29¼.

ENTRIES.

First race, 4¼ furlongs—Broodler, Lady Clark, 100 pounds; Stacoles, Colonel Flynn, 103 pounds; Twanta, Colonel Stone, Crozier, Lillian M., Anna Elliott, Okla, 107; Phonolite, Funter, Raine, 110.

Second race, 7 furlongs, selling—Golden Harvest, Tod Rader, 92 pounds; Jim Dumont, Jim Turner, Ed Frank, Connie Lee, 105; Tartar, Arbitrator, Boots, 105; Tom Gilmore, 106; Around Again, 108.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Tenmee, Revoke, Herday, 127 pounds; Poorlands, Sam Lazarus, Titus, Percy R., Sid Glenn, Ed L., 129; Volmar, 130; Abe Furst, Tobe Paine, 132.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Warner, 88 pounds; Kaffir, 95; Marque, 100; Ethylene, Terra Pigma, 107; Wyeth, 118.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Aunt Jessie, 93 pounds; Price Stonemouth, Miss Thresa, 94; L. A. Viteuse, 100; Maddlesome, 104; Lanark, 105; Crossenginia, Watercress, 107; Charles D., 109.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Prima II, 92 pounds; Sard, 96; Kinloch Park, 101; John Morton, Cherry Pie, 103; Aurea, Verily, 105; Frank Pearce, 107; Great Pride, 108.

Results at Fort Erie.

First race—Nona, 2 to 5, won; Immenso, second; Matoaka, third. Time, 1:04.

Second race—Silk Cord, 9 to 5, won; Lucrusta, second; Fred Krupp, third.

Third race—The Boer, 9 to 5, won; Jake Weber, second; Pharaoh, third.

Fourth race—Glad Hand, 7 to 1, won; Maple, second; Magog, third.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, 5 to 1, won; Kaslo, second; Little Tommy Tucker, third.

Sixth race—Gray Daly, 7 to 1, won; Flag of Truce, second; Corswell, third.

MATINEE RACES FOR NEWPORT.

Horsemen Met at the Track Plan to Hold Weekly Running Events on Saturday Afternoons.

Cincinnati, O., July 15.—[Special.]—The horsemen who are left at the Newport track have taken hold of an idea to give matinée racing every Saturday afternoon and are now hard at work getting up a program. There are about 100 horses left on the track, of which fifty are in condition to race. This will enable the horsemen to get up five races with about six horses to a race. The conditions will be so arranged that no one will have a walkover.

Two new starters will be tried out, and they will have their hands full, as none but maiden jockeys will be allowed to ride. Barney Barnato and Roger Sullivan will take care of the ring and it is possible that Frank Fowler will act as presiding judge.

Fowler is not interested in the matinée races in any way, and has given the use of the track free, together with all things that are required to operate a race meeting, with the exception of a bank roll for the bookmakers. If the racing on next Saturday is a success, it will be kept up until the next regular meeting begins, which, according to Manager Fowler, will not be before Oct. 1. The matinées will be given with free gates.

STUDIES ANNOY FOOTBALL MEN.

Report That Captain Jimmy Henry of Chicago Team Has a Condition Standing Against Him.

With the approach of the football season at the University of Chicago the usual rumors are afloat regarding the classroom standing of the men, and hard luck stories of good men gone wrong in English Three or Trigonometry Fourteen are constantly heard on the campus now.

The latest report is that Captain Jimmy Henry is conditioned and will be unable to play. The first part of the statement is probably correct, but the second may be seriously doubted. Last summer the same state of affairs existed, and Henry was kept out of the early games, but before the middle of October he had passed off the conditions by reëxamination and was ready for the hard contests. It was even hinted that dislike for early practice was the cause of his delay in taking the examination.

Professor Castle, dean of the senior college, said yesterday that he knew nothing about any condition against Henry. Dr. Goodspeed thought there was something of the kind, but he was not sure. It is safe to say that Henry will not be seriously handicapped in this respect when the time comes to don the padded suit.

Captain W. A. Moloney of the track team will probably be prevented from running with the Y. M. C. A. team at Buffalo. While practicing at the hurdles under the instruction of his brother Fred he fell violently on the cinder path and sprained his wrist badly. He will be laid up for a couple of weeks at least, and probably will do no more running this summer. His absence from the Y. M. C. A. relay team will materially lessen the chances of victory at Buffalo on July 23. The other members of the team are F. G. Moloney, Zellner Pettit, and E. M. Tourtelot.

Stinson Smashes Records.

New York, July 15.—All previous indoor cycling records from one mile to fifty were smashed by Will Stinson on the ten-lap track in Madison Square Garden tonight. Stinson met Johnny Nelson of Chicago in a fifteen-mile motor-paced race, and from beginning to end rode at breakneck speed and finally beat Nelson by about 675 yards. Stinson's time was 25:42 2-5.

Hoffman Breaks a Cycle Record.

Butte, Mont., July 15.—Hoffman of California, in the final heat of the amateur mile handicap today, broke the world's record, making the mile in 1:58¾.

BOSTON CLUB IS A FIND.

REMNANTS TAKE ANOTHER GAME FROM THE HUBITES.

Barry McCormick's Quickness in Executing Double Play and His Timely Hitting Turns the Scale in a Pitchers' Battle Between Taylor and Dineen—Errors Play an Important Part in the Defeat of Selee's Men—Notes of the Game.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	42	26	.618	Brooklyn	37	34	.521
St. Louis	40	30	.571	Boston	36	34	.469
Philadelphia	37	31	.544	Cincinnati	30	39	.435
New York	33	29	.532	Chicago	24	50	.324

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 4; Boston, 1.
New York, 5; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3.

Game Today.

Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

Boston and Chicago, two National league clubs between which there is little to choose, met at the West Side ball park yesterday, and the Remnants, seeing that their opponents also were weaklings, took courage and secured a 4 to 1 victory.

Barry McCormick, the hooted, the maligned, the jeered, the factor in the defeat of the day previous, was again under the limelight, but this time came as near being a hero as can any player who wears the uniform which brands him before the public as a Remnant. Barry rose to the occasion and dropped a puny little hit into right field which sent home the first run of the game. He doubled opportunely later, sending another man across the plate, and carried a third run home himself, thus figuring in three of the four tallies recorded.

Double Play Shuts Off Runs.

So much for his offensive work, for Barry was there on the defense as well. He accomplished the play on which he failed on Sunday, and it came just as Boston was making its most dangerous bid for the game. With one gone in the sixth inning and the bases full, Demont strode to the plate, determined to help encompass the defeat of his old teammates. He hit the ball sharply to McCormick, who ran forward to field it the more quickly, without a second's delay fired it to Dexter, who forwarded the sphere to Kahoe in time for the double. It checked the rally and nullified the run which Dineen was carrying across the plate.

Boston to its credit did not quit with this effort, but made another determined stand in both the eighth and eighth innings, securing a lone tally in the latter and escaping the disgrace of a whitewash from the despised tail-enders. Dineen opened the inning by pushing a grounder through the infield into center. Slagle attempted a sacrifice, but Kahoe dropped Raymer's throw and both men were safe. Murphy lifted a high fly to Dexter. Demont singled to right and scored Dineen, but was himself forced at second base by Croilus, Slagle going to third. Lowe ended the inning in three fruitless attempts to unravel Taylor's delivery.

McCormick Starts the Scoring.

Loftus' bunch had set the score board boy to work in the second inning. Chance waited for four balls and then stole second, going on to third when Kittridge threw wild. Kahoe hit to Long, who pinned Chance to third by a bluff throw and then retired the runner at first. Raymer went out on a foul fly to "Kitt" and Chance's efforts seemed likely to be in vain, when McCormick dropped his "Texas league" hit into right field. Kling ended the inning on an outfield fly.

The first run was thus secured, and it stood as the only chalkmark of the contest until the sixth, when McCormick again became great—that is, comparatively great—by his stick efforts. Chance opened with a single into left, but was nailed stealing second. Kahoe went out to Demont. Raymer singled to right and scored when McCormick thumped the ball far into the corner near the score board for two sacks. On the next play Kling hit to Long, but Moran dropped the throw at first, and Barry daringly broke for the plate and was safe by a comfortable margin. Taylor ended the inning by striking out.

Green's base on balls, Dexter's single, and Chance's out at first gave the final run in the seventh. Here is the score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartsel, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Slagle, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Green, cf	1	0	3	0	0	Murphy, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Dexter, 2b	0	1	4	4	0	Demont, 2b	0	1	1	1	1
Chance, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Croilus, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Kahoe, ss	0	0	6	3	1	Lowe, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Raymer, 3b	1	2	1	1	0	Long, ss	0	0	3	5	0
M'Cormick, ss	1	2	1	4	1	Kittridge, c	0	1	6	1	1
Kling, c	0	0	7	1	0	Moran, l	0	1	1	0	0
Taylor, p	0	1	0	1	0	Dineen, p	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	4	7	27	12	3	Totals	1	7	24	14	3

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	*	4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Two-base hits—Raymer, McCormick. Sacrifice hit—Slagle. Stolen bases—Chance, Hartsel [2], Murphy. Struck out—By Taylor, Dexter, Moran, Long, Lowe, Nichols; by Dineen, Green, Chance, Raymer, Taylor, Kling. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Dineen, Chance, Dexter, Green [2]. Double plays—McCormick-Dexter-Kahoe; Dineen-Long-Moran. Time—1:35. Umpire—O'Day.

Notes of the Game.

Both Taylor and Dineen pitched a clever game yesterday, but McCormick's influence was enough to allow the local man to emerge successful.

Boston plays the final game of the series today. Hughes or Waddell will pitch. Local fans will hate to see Boston depart, for it seems about the only team the Remnants can beat.

Manager Loftus is reported to be after Hogriever of the Indianapolis team, which recently disbanded. The local manager says he hardly expects to close the deal, as he thinks Hogriever has already been disposed of.

"Rube" Waddell, who was suspended by Manager Loftus for failure to report at practice and in proper condition to play, appeared for practice yesterday and sat on the players' bench for a greater part of the game. He said: "I got in a little bad, but Tom's a good fellow, and I expect to be reinstated very soon. I'm not worrying, though, for I have had three offers to play elsewhere." Loftus said: "Certainly I'll reinstate Waddell if he shows up all right for the next two days."

NOT ONE HIT OFF MATHEWSON.

St. Louis Is Blanked by the Crack Pitcher of the Giants in His Best Form.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15.—Christy Mathewson was invincible today and let St. Louis down without a hit or a run. But five of the locals reached first base, four on bases on balls and one on an error by Van Haltren. New York landed on Sudhoff at will in the first two innings and clinched the game. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Van H'n, cf	1	2	1	0	1
Donovan, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Selbach, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Schriver, 1b	0	0	10	3	0	McBride, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Padden, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	Davis, 3b	0	1	0	3	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	4	3	0	Donlin, 1b	0	1	9	1	0
Kruger, 3b	0	0	2	2	0	Hickman, ss	1	2	2	6	0
Ryan, c	0	0	4	1	0	Strang, 2b	1	2	1	2	0
Nichols, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Warner, c	0	0	14	1	0
Sudhoff, p	0	0	2	3	0	Mathew'n, p	0	0	2	5	0
Totals	0	0	27	17	1	Totals	5	10	27	16	1

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5

Sacrifice hits—Davis, Warner. First on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Sudhoff, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Sudhoff, 3. Stolen base—Van Haltren. Time—1:35. Umpire—Dwyer.

Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3.

Cincinnati, O., July 15.—Brooklyn handed Cincinnati a game today. Donovan pitched grand ball, striking out ten men, but his support in the seventh, eighth, and ninth innings was miserable. Phillips was hit hard, but kept them scattered. Score:

| Cincinnati. | R | B | P | A | E

DESCENDANT OF ADMIRAL INSANE.

Harry Craven Committed to Asylum as the Result of Alleged Hazing.

WAS ANNAPOLIS CADET.

T. A. Edison Wins Suit Establishing Right to Movable Picture Patents.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, July 15.

Grandson of Admiral Craven Is Insane

Harry Craven, grandson of the late Rear Admiral Craven, United States navy, and the descendant of a wealthy New York family, was committed by Supreme Court Justice Dykman, at White Plains, to Bloomingdale Asylum today. The doctors say he is a hopeless lunatic. Mr. Craven is 19 years old, and lately he had been closely guarded at the home of his mother, in Yonkers Park.

It is said the boy's madness was brought on four years ago, when he was a student at the Annapolis Naval Academy. Young Craven's main ambition was to become a sea fighter. One night, while out with a number of students, he was hazed, it is alleged, and from that time his mind began to weaken. Only recently his sister named a torpedo boat after her grandfather, Rear Admiral Craven.

Young Craven was examined by Dr. H. Ernst Schmid and Dr. D. E. Hart of White Plains, and they pronounced him insane.

One of his acts while riding on a trolley car was to throw a handful of silver at every dog he saw near the car. The boy some time ago lived with two trained nurses at the Misses Tomkins' boarding-house at White Plains. He grew worse, and raved so that all the boarders left the house.

George Rogers Wilson, a wealthy New York stock broker, who has been spending the summer at Larchmont-on-the-Sound, disappeared on Sunday night and all trace of him has been lost. His coat and straw hat were found on a rock in Larchmont Manor Park, overlooking the sound, today.

Thomas A. Edison was happy today over his big legal victory. His attorneys, Dyer, Edmunds & Dyer, telegraphed him that Judge Wheeler of the United States Circuit Court had filed a decision in the case of Thomas A. Edison against the American Biograph and Mutoscope company, fully sustaining all the claims of Mr. Edison.

Edison Wins Mutascope Case.

The patent is declared the pioneer one, and all the claims as to the right to take moving pictures of any kind, and indeed the whole art of taking them are sustained.

Mr. Edison rubbed his hands together and chuckled, as he said: "We have been after them for a long time, but we have got them at last, and we shall put them through."

The decision carries with it an order for an accounting by the American Biograph and Mutoscope company, and involves an immense amount of money. Mr. Edison was asked whether the case would be appealed to the United States Supreme Court, and said that he supposed it would, but that this would not do the company any good, as the Supreme Court invariably sustained the decisions of the lower court on the validity of a pioneer patent, the cases where the decisions were reversed being hardly one in a thousand.

The Rev. F. Towniey, assistant rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, saved a woman from drowning in the bay at Fort Hamilton yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herring were in bathing and had started out for a raft. Mrs. Herring, becoming tired, turned back, telling her husband to keep on, as she would be able to reach shore safely. Suddenly she sank, and Mr. Towniey, throwing off his coat, brought her to shore.

Excursion Boats Have Trouble in Heavy Fog.

Among the large fleet of excursion steamboats and other craft caught and held for various terms in the clutches of the fog on the harbor and rivers Sunday evening the most unfortunate was Matteawan, from Glen Island.

The Matteawan left Glen Island at 7:15 o'clock on Sunday evening and was due in New York at 9 o'clock. It had 1,500 passengers on board, including many women and children.

The steamboat had not been out half an hour when the fog settled. The vessel beat about blindly for another half hour or so. At last the Matteawan poked its nose up to the jetty of Riker's Island and tied up there, much to the annoyance of an official, who ran about on land with a lantern, hurling epithets at the passengers and crew.

"I've got a lot of convicts here," he shouted, "and they've only got to knock one of you on the head and borrow your coat and be off, and no chance of catching them. You've got no right to stop here, anyway. This is government land; get away."

The Captain shortly before 2 o'clock in the morning repeated an offer to take the vessel to Port Morris, which, it turned out, was within ten minutes' run of the pier where he was tied up, but his offer was received with howls of rage from the passengers. "Cars don't run at this hour from such a God forsaken place," they shouted back at him, and there were so many other superfluous remarks that the skipper became desperate and cast off. The fog had lifted to some extent by this time and the journey was made without mishap. The Matteawan touched at East Thirty-fourth street pier at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, and by the time it got around to its dock in the North River the night was almost gone.

Helen Rogers Bradford of Wilmington, Del., who claims to be an heir-at-law of Jacob S. Rogers of Paterson, filed a caveat at Trenton today against admitting to probate Mr. Rogers' will.

Disabled Ship and Crew Towed in Port.

The Captain and crew of seven men of the dismasted and waterlogged schooner, Theoline, reported last Saturday by the Saratoga as refusing to leave their vessel, were towed into port today aboard their ship by the Matanzas. They had previously refused two separate offers to save themselves and abandon their ship.

Captain Wilcox of the Steamer Ravensdale, which arrived here today from Progreso, had earlier reported that on Friday he spoke the Theoline. The master asked to be towed.

After two attempts the Captain succeeded in giving him a hawser, but the sea was high from the southeast, and both vessels labored heavily, and at 10 p. m. the hawser parted. Threatening weather set in, with increasing sea, and the Ravensdale proceeded, its offer to take off the crew being refused.

Delays have occurred in the construction of the new motor cars and the electrical equipment for the Manhattan Elevated railroad company. The new rolling stock was to have been delivered in August, but it will probably not be received before December.

Tells of Prosperity in Porto Rico.

Jacob H. Hollander, Treasurer of the Island of Porto Rico, arrived today from San Juan. Mr. Hollander, who holds the chair of assistant professor of finance at Johns Hopkins University, was sent to Porto Rico by the President to formulate a revenue system for the island. Mr. Hollander is on his way home on leave of absence. When asked concerning his work in Porto Rico he said:

"The present financial condition of Porto Rico compares favorably with that of any State or Territory. The island is free from funded indebtedness, the burden of taxation is less than upon the residents of any other part of the United States, and the Treasury begins a new fiscal year with sources of revenue that should supply all necessary expenses.

"These are the conditions which made it possible for Governor Allen to convene the insular Legislature on July 4 and for that body to pass the joint resolution as to the adequacy of its present revenue system, which, it is hoped, will soon result in free trade with the United States.

"The annual expenditures of the island are about $2,000,000, of which about one-half is devoted to schools and roads."

Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan of this city has just made a present of $250,000 to Bishop Van de Vyver of Richmond, Va., for the erection on Laurel Hill in that city of what will probably be the finest church in Virginia. Work on the building will be begun in the fall.

New Comic Opera Well Received.

Tonight was uncommonly active, theatrically, for New York in midsummer. The new thing was a comic opera called "The Robber Baron," which the Parry company gave twice at Terrace Garden. John Arthur Fraser wrote the words and Wilhelm Shaffer the music. The story told of a French nobleman who, having been deprived by an uncle of his title and wealth as a baby, became in his manhood a robber chief.

His capture by the law-abiding citizens and escape through the aid of his brother highwaymen, mainly whiskers, high boots, and drinking song persons, afforded the principal incident, everything ending happily with all the villagers mated and every one on the stage for the finale.

The piece was pleasing, though revealing no surprising merits. In a general way the book resembled "Robin Hood," "Dick Turpin," "The Highwayman," and too many plays of the class to enumerate.

Villa Knox, Hubert Wilke, Harry Davies, Frank Deshon, and Mathilda Cotrelli were all well received.

Mrs. William F. Lawrence of Yonkers, Mrs. Silverstone of Chicago, Mrs. George N. Rigby, wife of Judge Rigby of Yonkers, and a Mr. Upham of Brooklyn are in a serious condition as a result of a runaway accident in which two wagons were smashed and their team was badly injured.

Boys Drown and Parents Attempt Suicide.

Michael Fiorintino, 15 years old, and Angelo Gabriele Santora, 16 years old of New Brighton, Staten Island, were drowned today in sight of a score of persons. The news of the drowning was taken to the parents of Santora. In a few minutes father and mother started for the pier. Just before reaching the wharf there is a steep incline at the foot of which the rapid transit railroad trains run. As Santora reached the spot he threw himself in front of an approaching train and was pulled from the track just in time to save his life.

While the rescuers were struggling with the half-crazed father, Mrs. Santora ran across the tracks to the pier and leaped into the water. Several men sprang after her and she was dragged ashore. Hardly had she been rescued when the father of Florintino reached the scene. He made a desperate effort to lap into the water, but the crowd was on its guard. He was seized at the edge of the pier and after a struggle was overpowered.

The police took charge of the three, but refrained from arresting them. The bodies of the boys have not been recovered.

Order Issued for Commitment of Girl Strikers.

The trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral have contracted for the installation of the system of hand ringing for its chime of bells. This chime was made in France, and it was intended that it should be run by electricity, but repeated efforts in that direction have met with failure.

Changes in Union Pacific Directory.

It developed yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co. will have a representative on the Union Pacific Board of Directors in the person of Roswell Miller, chairman of the Board of Directors of the St. Paul, who resigned from the Union Pacific board, but who will be reinstated. The Kuhn, Loeb-Harriman-Gould faction will have a representative on the Northern Pacific board, and H. D. Adams, it is expected, will be retired in the reorganization of the management of that property; but the composition of the new board will be under the direction of J. Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill, and their associates. W. K. Vanderbilt will be elected a Northern Pacific director.

Judge Speer of the United States Circuit Court has just handed down a decision in the case of the prize money arising from the capture of the British steamship Adula during theh war with Spain. Judge Speer has ordered that the sum of $40,000, paid into the United States Treasury, be distributed as prize money.

Orders of commitment in the cases of the Paterson, N. J., strikers, who were adjudged guilty of contempt of court in having violated an injunction restraining them from "serenading" non-union workers, were signed by Vice Chancellor Pitney in Chancery chambers, Jersey City, today. The papers call for the commitment of eight persons, two men and six girls.

Three men were crippled at the Rockaway Hunting club polo games at Cedarhurst, L. I., today. P. F. Collier had his collar bone broken by a fall from his pony. Benjamin Nicoll was seized with attack of vertigo and had to retire from the game, while Albert Francke received an ugly cut under the jaw from a mallet. All three men played on George Gould's Lakewood team.

Minstrel West Seriously Ill from Smoking.

"Billy" West, as he is familiarly known, manager and proprietor of West's Minstrels, is ill in a local sanitarium with an affection in his right jaw, the result of too much smoking. Some time ago an abscess formed in his mouth, and the doctors forbade him smoking. He desisted for a time, but started again, with the result that he has to have a second operation and is in serious condition. His company starts rehearsing this week and takes the road at the end of the month, but it is doubtful if Mr. West will be sufficiently recovered to join it.

Citizens Take Action Against the Rev. John Keller.

The question as to whether the United States training ship Buffalo will go out through Hell Gate when it leaves the navy yard on its cruise seems to have been settled. At the navy yard it was said that Secretary Long had no objection to the Buffalo going through Hell Gate.

"Bring suit against Mrs. Barker for defamation of character or we will consider that you have confessed your guilt," is the spirit of a letter which was signed by more than 100 persons in Arlington tonight, and which will be sent to the Rev. John Keller. The letter was read in a meeting of the Thomas G. Barker defense association in Arlington, N. J., which was attended by more than 200 prominent citizens of that town. The letter was adopted unanimously, and there was a rush to sign it. There were a dozen women present, and they were far more intense in their feelings and applause than the men.

Pastor Introduces Summer Comforts in Church.

The Rev. Hedding Bishop Leech of the First Methodist Church of Hackensack believes in solid comfort at his services in the summer months. A week ago he cordially invited women to attend his church bareheaded, and then complimented them for accepting his invitation. Last evening, looking to his own comfort, he preached with an electric fan in operation on the pulpit platform, and his congregation later congratulated him on the innovation. Incidentally, he preached about Sunday baseball in Hackensack, and said the authorities must first stop the more fashionable Sunday golf.

THOUSANDS IN LAND DRAWING.

All Records Broken at El Reno by Applicants for Homes on Oklahoma Lands.

El Reno, O. T., July 15.—All records were broken here today by the registration clerks, when 10,967 people were given papers entitling them to numbers in the great land-drawing, which will begin on July 29. This makes a total registration of 31,015 at El Reno. At Lawton there were 7,800 persons registered in the four days, ending Saturday evening. Today there are more than 10,000 people in El Reno, and tomorrow's crowd will likely double this. Everything is quiet and there is no suffering, notwithstanding the heat is intense during the day.

WELL KNOWN IRISHMAN DIES.

Dennis C. Feely, Once Prominent Nationalist, Charged with Being One of Fenian "Triangle," Passes Away.

Rochester, N. Y., July 15.—[Special.]—Dennis C. Feely, who, twenty years ago, was one of the prominent Irish Nationalists, who believed in the use of force to win independence for Ireland, died today in this city. He was a familiar figure at Irish Land league conventions. At the time of the Cronin murder it was openly charged that he was one of the famous Fenian "triangle" that dictated the policy of the Irish "force party." Feely was born in Garrison, Fermanaugh County, Ireland in August, 1837. He went to Canada and took a prominent part in the Fenian uprising there.

DIES AT THE AGE OF 104 YEARS.

William Earle Cooke, Oldest Citizen of Rhode Island, Passes Away at His Home in Portsmouth.

Providence, R. I., July 15.—[Special.]—William Earle Cook of Portsmouth, the oldest person in this State and one of the oldest Freemasons in the country, died at his home last night aged 104 years. Mr. Cook was born in Portsmouth on Jan. 26, 1797.

POORHOUSE AND ASYLUM BURN.

County Institutions at Burlington Destroyed by Afternoon Blaze—All the Inmates Saved.

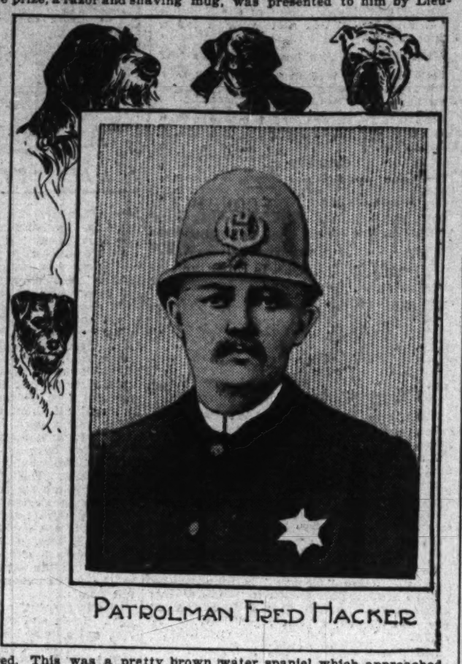
Burlington, Ia., July 15.—[Special.]—The County Poor House and Asylum for the Incurable Insane was destroyed by fire this afternoon. All the inmates were saved. The total loss will amount to almost $40,000, against which there is $20,000 insurance. There were eighty inmates.

Montreal, July 15.—The village of Warwick has been almost entirely wiped out by fire. Twenty dwellings and stores, and the Grand Trunk railway station were burned. Loss, $75,000; no insurance.

French Lick and West Baden Springs.

Best mineral waters on earth. Ample accommodations at the French Lick Hotel. Two trains daily. Through sleeper every night via Monon Route. City ticket office, 232 Clark street.

WINNER IN OAK PARK DOG-KILLING CONTEST.



PATROLMAN FRED HACKER

Oak Park's dog-shooting contest terminated yesterday with Patrolman Fred Hacker far in the lead. The prize, a razor and shaving mug, was presented to him by Lieutenant Ed Czmock at roll call last night. Since the contest began last Wednesday 101 unlicensed dogs were killed. Of this number Policeman Hacker is credited with thirty-six. His nearest competitor was Frank Delaney, with a score of twenty-nine, while Pete Ricke was a close third, with twenty-eight. Dogs that have escaped the police have taken to the woods, and one can walk for blocks through Oak Park's streets without meeting a single cur.

Only one dog was added to the list of casualties yesterday. A report was sent to the station that a mad dog was in the school yard. Hacker seized a double-barreled shotgun and hastened to the scene. He found a little yellow mongrel, which started to run on his approach, but Hacker quickly sent it to earth.

Notwithstanding the rivalry among the policemen, one legitimate victim was spared. This was a pretty brown water spaniel which approached Hacker on the street, sans muzzle, tag, or other evidence of ownership. It was so friendly the executioner had not the heart to kill it, and it was taken to the station to remain the pet of the bluecoats.

Policeman Hacker is the oldest man on the Oak Park force, having a record of twenty-four years' service. He is an expert marksman with both gun and revolver, and has taken many medals in shooting contests.

Maywood now will try the Oak Park plan. The village Council will give a prize of $25 to the policeman who kills the most stray dogs.

LAND OF INDIANS TAKEN BY FRAUD.

War Department Records Reveal Perjury in "Agreement" to Sell Claims.

SCHEME BLOCKED IN 1893.

Proclamation Opening Country Aug. 6 Founded on Paper Cleveland Scored.

NEWS OF NATION'S CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., July 15.

Record of Fraud in Opening of Indian Lands.

Records of the War department contain a history of the acts committed by government officials and others who by theft, and perjury, and fraud have brought about the opening to settlement of the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indian reservations of Oklahoma. The proof of the crookedness of those who land-looted the Indians was sufficiently specific, positive, and undeniable to lead Mr. Cleveland while President to determine that the section should not be opened to settlement as long as he was in the White House.

President Cleveland kept this assurance which he gave to the representatives of the Indians, and who at the time included Professor James Mooney of the Bureau of Ethnology and Captain Hugh L. Scott, Seventh Cavalry, then a Lieutenant of that regiment at Fort Sill, Ind. T., and now General Leonard Wood's Adjutant General at Havana. Lieutenant Scott took a keen interest in the Indians of the reservation, with whom he had lived, whose language he understood, and with whose habits and traditions he was intimately familiar. That officer discovered that the three tribes whose lands are now to be given over to the public were the victims of an adroit plot, which had resulted in the misrepresentation to the majority of them of the contents of a document which was presented for their signature in October, 1892. These Indians were led to believe that the paper was an agreement merely to consider a sale of the reservation on the basis of $2.50 per acre in about four years—that is, with the supposed termination of the so-called Medicine Lodge treaty.

Not only was there a misrepresentation of the terms of the paper, but the signature of many of the Indians were found to be forgeries. A number of them, including the chief of the Kiowas, Lone Wolf, stated that they had not applied their mark to the paper, and that the names of a number of white men had been added to pad out the list, among them that of Thomas F. Woodward, a white man, and official interpreter.

Cleveland Acts on Protest from Indians.

Those who discovered the fraud at once reported it to Washington, and General Miles became interested in the matter. The Indian office refused to listen to the complaints, while the Indian committees of both House and Senate declined to interfere. It was at this time (May, 1893) that the Indians selected a delegation to go to Washington, and the services of Lieutenant Scott, who was commanding an Indian troop at the time, were engaged in behalf of the Indians making the protest. This protest was reduced to writing and signed by the Indians, who believed they were being cheated out of their rights. Scott's letter of transmittal was as follows:

"I have the honor to forward herewith, at the request of many Indians, some of whom are soldiers under my command, the inclosed paper for the consideration of the President of the United States. Many of these Indians believe that they have been tricked into signing away their lands, and the whole population of the reservation is in a state of ferment and suspense, many being in a condition bordering on despair.

"I have been stationed upon this reservation for the last four years, and have had daily intercourse with these people. They are exceedingly anxious to settle themselves and are rapidly building houses and getting prepared for the inevitable, and if allowed sufficient time they will be able to endure the opening of these lands for settlement with benefit to themselves, but it is the opinion of all their true friends who are able to form a probable judgment, that if these lands are opened any time in the immediate future these Indians will be converted from a people with a prospect of happy future into a band of miserable and degraded beggars."

President Cleveland listened to the protest and was forcible in his comments on the methods pursued to swindle the three Indian tribes of their possessions. He blocked the whole scheme for a number of years.

The same document which led him to take this stand is the "agreement" upon which is based the proclamation opening the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache lands to settlement on Aug. 6 next.

Reports on Beet Sugar Industry in Illinois.

In a report on the progress of the beet sugar industry in this country, Charles F. Saylor says Illinois is beginning its second attempt at initiating the sugar industry. It has one factory at Pekin which has demonstrated its usefulness to the agricultural and commercial classes of the State. Many more localities exist in Illinois that are fitted for installing this industry. These places have been thoroughly tested by the agricultural experiment stations and local organizations. Many of these places are on the eve of effecting organization and capitalizing and constructing factories.

In a short while, says this expert, Illinois will take advantage of the opportunities which exist in the State, and, along with Michigan, will enter the field in earnest, manufacturing sugar and supplying the great demand for this product. There is abundant capital in the State seeking employment in this industry. An early day will see the installation of many of these plants, the smoke from stacks will indicate that the coal of Illinois is being consumed in working up a product from its own farms, giving employment to home labor, and yielding a product for home consumption.

The factory at Pekin is working the beets from 5,000 acres, and is distributing to the farmers over $200,000 annually. Last year was quite dry and the crop was not all that was desired, yet since the last two unfavorable seasons which this factory has experienced, the farmers have been convinced of the great advantage of living in the vicinity of a sugar factory and possessing the privilege of producing beets for making sugar.

Rebellion in Corea May Be Serious.

Advices by mail from Corea quote Captain Mornay of the French gunboat Surprise as giving a rather serious view of the rebellion in progress on that island. He found the two French priests he went to succor besieged in the chief town of the island. They were in dire straits when relieved.

Captain Mornay estimated the number of those killed in the various conflicts at 600, though this is generally considered at Corea as an overestimate. The Corean government sent 200 soldiers to the island, who arrived there on the 1st of June. The difficulty was found to be so serious that reinforcements were desired and a further detachment was sent a week later.

The local newspaper, the Han Sun Sin Po, places the blame of the insurrection upon Yo Yong Ik because of his having sent one of his men to the island as an official for the collection of increased taxes. The French Minister, M. de Planey, is quoted as saying that a number of Catholic Christians were employed by officials in collecting these taxes, which seemed to have been entirely out of proportion to the ability of the natives to pay, and it is this employment of the native Christians which brought about the general persecution of their brethren.

It is reported that 150 of the native Christians were killed. If the islanders persist in their rebellious attitude it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the Corean government to put it down without foreign assistance.

Two French gunboats and one Japanese war vessel at once repaired to the island and it is not improbable that the incident may lead to foreign intervention. The island, although quite large and occupying a most commanding position, possesses no harbors or places of safe anchorage. This fact probably accounts for its long immunity from foreign aggression.

Plan Two New Armored Cruisers.

Having referred to the Secretary of the Navy for decision their differences over the arrangement of batteries for the two new battleships, for which plans are being prepared by direction of Congress, the members of the Board of Construction have begun consideration of the plans for the two armored cruisers.

When the board adjourned today it had agreed on the displacement, speed, and coal capacity of these vessels, and had made considerable progress in arranging the main batteries. The design will call for ships of 14,000 tons displacement. The bunkers must hold 2,000 tons of coal, thus providing a great steaming radius. The Brooklyn, the larger of the only two armored cruisers of the American navy in commission, has a maximum coal capacity of 1,650 tons, while the other, the New York, carries with every bit of available space full only 1,150 tons. The idea of the Board of Construction is to provide vessels that can cover from 7,000 to 10,000 miles without recoaling, thus insuring steady runs from the Atlantic or the Pacific coast to the Philippines and making it unnecessary to stop on the way to get fuel.

The speed has been fixed at twenty-two knots, or a knot faster than the contract speed of the Brooklyn and the New York. In tonnage and general design these vessels will be practically similar to the armored cruisers California and West Virginia, now under construction. The board has decided that the two ships shall have either 8-inch or 7-inch rifles in their main batteries, but has not chosen between the two calibers. It has been practically determined, however, that if 8-inch guns are selected they will be mounted in turrets, but there will be no turrets for 7-inch guns.

Innocent Chinese Saved by Consul United States.

Secretary Hay has received information from China which proves the wisdom of the President's instructions to our representatives there, to use all their influence in the direction of moderation and humanity in the punishment of those Chinese officials accused of crimes. Under the influence of these representations of the United States the list of capital sentences was reduced from ten to four, and mitigations of other sentences were obtained.

It is now clear that some for whom capital punishment was demanded have been proved to be entirely innocent of the charges against them, and in many other cases proof has been adduced that the offenses with which they were charged were not nearly so grave as was at first supposd by the foreign representatives in Pekin.

CAPTAIN STRONG OUT OF ARMY.

Secretary Root Orders Resignation of Officer Involved in San Francisco Scandal Accepted.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—[Special.]—By direction of Secretary Root, Acting Secretary of War Sanger today accepted the resignation of Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong, Assistant Quartermaster, United States army, whose escapade in San Francisco with Lady Francis Hope, formerly May Yohe, the music hall performer, brought him such notoriety that he gave up his commission.

The Acting Secretary of War received a telegram this afternoon from Secretary Root, who was then at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., telling him to accept the resignation of Captain Strong. Colonel Sanger immediately sent notice by telegraph to Major General Young that the resignation had been accepted. This action ends the scandal in which Captain Strong has become involved so far as it affects his status as an army officer.

The decision of Secretary Root to accept Captain Strong's resignation after he had declined to act on it until it had been received through the mails caused some surprise at the War department. The Secretary's change of mind is attributed, however, to the fact reported by telegraph on Saturday night by Captain Strong that he had already filed his formal letter of resignation with General Young at San Francisco, and to the additional circumstance that it was necessary to act in the matter before tomorrow, when Captain Strong would have sailed from San Francisco for Manila on the transport Grant. The published statements that the orders for Captain Strong had been revoked were not true.

Another probable reason why Secretary Root saw fit to accept the resignation was that no charge had been preferred against Captain Strong in connection with his conduct with the woman.

Makes Appointments to Navy.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—The President today made the following appointments in the navy: Captain, Charles T. Hutchins; Lieutenant Commanders, Edward Lloyd Jr., Allen G. Rogers, George R. Clark; Lieutenants, Yates Stirling Jr., Emmet R. Pollock, Richard S. Douglass, John P. J. Ryan; warrant machinists, Joel T. Biggs, Arthur T. Percival.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, and Lourenzo Marques, via Havre, 4:30 p. m.

For Azores Islands, 4:30 p. m.

For Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, 5 p. m.

For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.

For Hawaii, 6 p. m.

For Nassau, Guantanamo, and Santiago, 12 p.m.

For Yucatan, via Progreso, 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, 12 p. m.

For France and Italy, via Havre, 12 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 15.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with occasional showers, variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday, warmer in southern portion, Wednesday fair, light southerly winds.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably thunder-showers in eastern and warmer in western portion, variable winds, Wednesday fair.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Tuesday, warmer in eastern portion, light southerly winds, Wednesday fair.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers and somewhat cooler in afternoon in northern portion, Wednesday occasional showers, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably showers Wednesday, light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably showers, not so warm Tuesday, variable winds.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers and somewhat cooler in western portion, Wednesday showers, variable winds.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers and cooler in eastern and southern portions, Wednesday fair in western, probably showers in eastern portion, variable winds.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Tuesday, occasional showers, not so warm, Wednesday fair in western, probably showers in eastern portion, variable winds.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Tuesday, occasional showers, not so warm in western portion, Wednesday partly cloudy, probably showers in eastern portion, variable winds.

North Dakota—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, variable winds.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers and cooler in eastern portion, Wednesday fair, warmer, variable winds.

Nebraska and Kansas—Partly cloudy Tuesday, possibly occasional showers, not quite so warm, Wednesday fair, variable winds.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers in eastern and warmer in extreme west portions, Wednesday fair, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation last 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: July 15, 8 p. m.							
Abilene	29.94	90	98	S.		....	Fair
Albany	29.90	86	92	S.		....	Clear

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Alpena	29.86	74	84	S.E.		....	Fair
Atlanta	30.04	72	92	S.W.		.02	Rain
Amarillo	29.78	88	90	S.W.		....	Clear
Battleford	29.88	74	74	N.		....	Fair
Bismarck	29.90	80	84	N.		....	Clear
Buffalo	29.86	84	90	E.		....	Clo'dy
Boston	29.88	84	90	S.W.		....	Clear
Cairo	29.96	78	94	S.W.		....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.78	70	72	S.E.		....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	30.04	72	88	S.E.		.02	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.74	80	84	N.E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Chicago	29.86	78	84	E.		....	Fair
Cincinnati	29.90	82	90	S.		....	Clear
Cleveland	29.88	74	80	S.E.		Tr.	Rain
Concordia	29.74	100	104	S.		....	Clear
Davenport	29.82	88	94	E.		....	Fair
Denver	29.76	90	90	E.		....	Fair
Des Moines	29.80	96	100	S.E.		....	Fair
Detroit	29.88	78	90	S.W.		.24	Clo'dy
Dodge	29.70	96	100	S.		....	Clear
Dubuque	29.82	92	98	S.		....	Clear
Duluth	29.80	80	82	E.		.02	Fair
El Paso	29.76	88	92	S.E.		Tr.	Clear
Edmonton	29.78	72	72	E.		....	Fair
Galveston	29.94	84	..	S.W.		....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	29.86	82	90	S.E.		....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.84	84	94	S.E.		....	Clear
Havre	29.84	78	78	S.E.		....	Clear
Helena	29.78	74	78	N.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Huron	29.82	82	84	N.E.		.08	Clear
Indianapolis	29.84	72	84	S.W.		....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.06	82	94	S.E.		Tr.	Clear
Kansas City	29.80	98	102	W.		....	Fair
Lander	29.78	80	86	S.E.		....	Clear
Little Rock	29.92	90	98	S.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.82	74	82	W.		....	Clear
Marquette	29.78	82	..	W.		....	Clear
Memphis	29.90	86	96	S.		....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.78	74	76	S.		....	Fair
Minnedosa	29.88	74	76	W.		....	Clear
Montgomery	30.02	74	96	S.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.78	82	92	W.		....	Clear
Nashville	29.88	94	100	W.		....	Clear
New Orleans	29.96	80	94	S.		....	Clear
New York City	29.94	80	86	S.		....	Clear
Norfolk	30.02	76	88	S.		.26	Fair
North Platte	29.76	92	96	E.		....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.78	98	100	S.		....	Fair
Omaha	29.72	94	96	S.E.		Tr.	Clear
Oswego	29.88	80	86	S.E.		....	Clear
Palestine	....	86	94	S.		....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.94	80	92	N.W.		.14	Rain
Philadelphia	29.96	84	88	S.		.76	Clear
Pittsburg	29.92	74	82	S.W.		.98	Rain
Pueblo	29.78	78	90	N.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	29.84	72	72	W.		....	Fair
Rapid City	29.78	82	84	S.E.		Tr.	Fair
San Francisco	29.98	60	60	W.		....	Clear
St. Louis	29.88	82	98	N.E.		....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	29.80	80	94	N.		....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.64	92	98	N.W.		....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.82	84	92	S.W.		....	Clear
Springfield, Ill	29.86	80	94	S.W.		.01	Fair
Springfield, Mo	29.86	84	94	S.W.		Tr.	Fair
Vicksburg	29.92	92	94	S.		....	Fair
Washington	29.94	80	88	S.		....	Clear
White River	29.76	86	96	S.W.		....	Fair
Williston	29.88	80	82	S.		....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 E. Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 79 degrees; 9 a. m., 82; 10 a. m., 90; 11 a. m., 91; 12 m., 95; 1 p. m., 94; 2 p. m., 95; 4 p. m., 90; 6 p. m., 83. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.51; 6 p. m., 29.43.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department:

Arana, Rosaria, 25; 105 Melton-av., July 14.
Abrams, Elizabeth, 77; 6060 Washington-av., July 13.
Bogosian, Sarcus, 20; 65 Milton-av., July 13.
Brown, Fanny, 64; Victoria Hotel, July 13.
Barsaloux, Mary A., 21; 6301 Monroe-av., July 14.
Boughner, Charles, 11; 5529 Jefferson-av., July 4.
Clarke, Anna L., 36; 680 W. 13th-st., July 13.
Chamblain, Julius P., 64; 501 W. Diversey-av., July 13.
Curran, Daniel F., 42; 415 43d-st., July 14.
Connolly, Thomas, 43; 3146 Wallace-st., July 13.
Casey, Maggie, 15; 94 Miller-st., July 13.
Fehr, Elizabeth, 38; 249 North-av., July 18.
Florin, Bertha E. A., 18; 19 N. Francisco-st., July 13.
Gotthart, Kalina, 73; 317 Johnson-st., July 13.
Hogue, Henry, 6; 6490 Loomis-st., July 13.
Halpin, David J., 30; 606 W. Adams-st., July 13.
Harper, Marion A., 26; 552 49th-st., July 14.
Hailey, John, 154 W. Adams-st., July 15.
Israel, Schragie, 20; 355 Morgan-st., July 13.
Kostuch, Joseph, 46; 324 Harvey-st., July 13.
Kelley, Annie, 63; 2322 23d-st., July 13.
Manning, Mary, 25; 3810 Lowe-av., July 14.
Mangon, Hannah, 36; 3545 Lowe-av., July 13.
Nielson, Karen O., 42; 5409 N. Fairfield-av., July 15.
Nachtway, Franz, 75; 780 Halsted-st., July 15.
Odiguard, Nels, 51; 221 Elm-st., July 14.
O'Connor, May, 23; 48 Sholto-st., July 15.
Rochon, Elizabeth, 63; 74 Harrison and Throop-sts., July 14.
Selig, Vincent J., 41; 463 Dayton-st., July 14.
Schulz, Emilia, 56; 1088 N. Western-av., July 13.
Schmidt, John C., 9; 949 35th-pl., July 18.
Sly, Elizabeth A., 48; 6036 Center-av., July 14.
Wilson, Jessie, 21; 645 Sawyer-av., July 13.
Wood, Elisabeth G., 52; 5110 Wabash-av., July 13.
Wilson, Myrtle, 19; 580 N. Clark-st., July 15.
Weinshenker, Bussie, 78; 15 Halsted-st., July 14.

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The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy.....2 cents
Sunday, single copy.....5 cents
Daily, per week.....12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week.....17 cents
Daily, per month.....50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month.....75 cents

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Daily, with Sunday, one year.....6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months.....3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months.....1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month.....75
Sunday issue, one year.....2.00
Sunday issue, one month.....25

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TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1901.

The Iron Molders' Strike.

The Chicago iron molders have gone on a strike. The employers were willing to grant a small increase in wages, but it fell short of what the employés insisted on. This strike is interesting because undertaken by the men against the advice of the officers of the national organization and in defiance of a warning that it would not assist them if they quit work. This is one of the cases, and they are not infrequent, where the officers of labor organizations have displayed more intelligence and conservatism than the men who put them in office. The Vice President of the Iron Molders' National union argued with these headstrong Chicago members of the organization. He told them that this was no time to strike, because as a result of the machinists' strike the foundries are full of unused castings. He explained to them that if they went out now negotiations with employers in other cities would be interfered with. He pleaded with them to accept the small advance offered and wait a more propitious season to demand more. Nothing he could say had any effect, and the men have quit work at a time when employers do not care whether they stay or go. It is not likely that a strike begun under these circumstances will be successful.

The Foreign Element in Chicago.

The census returns for 1890 showed that of the then inhabitants of Chicago 40 per cent were foreign-born. The percentage of foreign-born inhabitants was a little larger in New York. It was much smaller in Philadelphia. There it was only 25 per cent. It is evident that the "foreign element" is not responsible for the poor governments of large American cities, for Philadelphians seem to be unable to manage their municipal affairs honestly and efficiently. The census figures for last year show a decrease of the percentage of persons of foreign birth in this city to about 35 per cent. The native-born residents numbered 1,111,000 and the foreign-born residents 587,000. Chicago is not so much of a foreign city as it was. The number of persons of foreign birth increased only 137,000 in the decade, and that of persons of native birth 462,000. But the native white males and females born of native parents living here last year numbered only 354,000, as against 727,000 natives of foreign parentage. If foreign immigrants and their immediate descendants had kept away from Chicago it would have been an inconsiderable place. Of the 967,000 men and women of foreign birth who were residing in this State last year more than half, it will be seen, were in this city. They found employment here and are helping with their manual or mental labor to build up Chicago.

Japanese Monument to Commodore Perry.

No more striking spectacle could be imagined than that of the Premier of the new Japan delivering the dedicatory oration over a monument erected by Japanese admirers to the memory of Commodore Perry, the bluff American sailor who in 1853 at the point of his guns practically forced the opening of the first Japanese port to the shipping of foreign nations. It is significant that the men of the new Japan which has been created since that time are now willing to acknowledge so handsomely the debt of gratitude which they owe to the sailor who less than half a century ago was looked on as a foreign interloper. Nothing could be a more striking proof of the great progress in civilization and enlightenment which the island empire has made in the last fifty years. When Perry, with his two vessels, sailed into the Bay of Yeddo the Japanese Governor sent off a fleet of little boats to warn him to retire. But he, mindful of the ways of Oriental diplomacy, hid himself in his cabin and sent word that the "great Admiral" would hold communication only with the Governor in person, and that if the swarm of small boats did not get back to land they would be blown out of the water. A few days later Commodore Perry, surrounded by a glittering bodyguard, arranged only for its effect on the Japanese mind, was given an imperial reception on land and delivered to the royal Princes the letters with which he had been intrusted by the President of the United States. From that day to this the progress of Japan has been increasingly rapid.

TIDY PICNICKING.

The park lawns at twilight on Saturday and Sunday are too often a subject for apology, not for any fault in the grass—so agreeable to eye and foot—but because of the untidy habits of picnic parties.

The practice on the part of family groups of taking lunches to the parks, spreading a "table" on some bit of shady greensward, and enjoying thus a meal "out-of-doors," is as wholesome as it is pleasurable. Indeed, it would be well if the park authorities did more than they do to promote it. They might, for example, arrange for checking lunch baskets free. The North and West Side commissions might—as the South Side commission does—provide hot drinks, easily accessible, at nickel prices. Indeed, it would not be a bad idea to try the experiment of purveying these by a hand cart. Such parties, however, are frequently thoughtless in the matter of clearing up the débris they have made.

This is due in part to that peculiar sense of license which now and then manifests itself toward public property, in part to the inconsiderate idea that because people are employed and paid to do the cleaning up no harm is done by adding to their work, and in part to a lack of delicate feeling toward natural beauty. Perhaps the last is the most fundamental of the three reasons and explains why a housewife, in whose home perfect order is scrupulously restored after each meal, would "just naturally" leave the scene of a picnic meal in a park or a beautiful North Shore grove a disgusting spectacle of refuse.

In some of the parks there is—and in all there should be—ample provision of "waste" baskets. Where these are at hand they should be used. Where they are not, orange peels, cans, and papers can at least be gathered up and left in a parcel.

Tidiness in picnicking will greatly improve the looks of parks and groves—and the reflex influence upon the picnickers will not be fruitless.

THE STEEL WAR BEGINS.

The immediate and expected result of the failure of the steel men and the officers of the Amalgamated association to come to an agreement was a decline in the selling value of the securities of the United States Steel corporation in the London and the Wall street market. The preferred stock which sold at 91½ in New York last Saturday was quoted at 88⅝ at the close of business yesterday. This is not so much of a decline as some had looked for. There will be a more serious one if the President of the Amalgamated association carry out his threat to order out all the union men working for the companies controlled by the United States Steel corporation.

The orders given by him to the union men working in the sheet steel, steel hoop, and tinplate mills have been obeyed with promptness. Any further orders he may give will be obeyed with equal promptness. The serious question is whether, while this is going on, the non-union men will remain at work. If the men at the head of the companies which are or may be affected by this strike were absolutely sure that they would not quit they would probably view the situation with more equanimity than they do. Some of these companies have been working for years with non-union labor, but they know the attraction which the union idea has for the majority of mankind. Many an employer who has imagined that he had stamped out all union sentiment in his mill or factory has found to his consternation that it was as strong as ever. The men employed in two non-union plants went out yesterday.

While English holders of the stock of the United States Steel corporation would prefer to have the strike settled at once, the English and German steel and iron men would prefer to have it extend and endure. Nothing would cheer them up more than to see the productivity of that American "steel trust" which has disturbed them so much greatly reduced. They would feel that life was worth the living. The Welsh manufacturers of tinplate and their men have been in sore distress since this country began supplying itself with tinplate. So there will be rejoicing in Wales over the closing of the American tinplate mills yesterday. There will be a strong desire entertained there that they may not be reopened for months to come. Probably many foreign workmen if asked for contributions to the strike fund of the Amalgamated association would see that it was to their interest to give them, and thus delay the settlement of a dispute whose continuance means employment for them.

CENTRAL STATION COMMISSION.

Pursuant to resolution of the Council the Mayor has appointed the commission to canvass and report upon the desirability and practicability of securing a union station in this city. The commission, which includes the Presidents of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Chicago and Alton, and the Michigan Central railroads, represents a high degree of ability and at least a certain amount of precedent thought on the subject in hand.

That subject is one whose importance is not lessened by its difficulties. Structure is becoming increasingly vital to the welfare of the modern city—which is becoming more and more the modern world—and it is probably no exaggeration to say that the chief feature of that structure in any given city is its railroad system.

Some persons have the short-sighted notion that the difficulties experienced by passengers in getting through Chicago have the effect of catching a certain amount of trade which would otherwise be lost for this point. This selfish notion forgets, however, that in the long run trade follows the greatest convenience. It forgets, too, that thousands of through passengers today either use up the few hours they have to spend here between trains in fussing over their baggage and in getting to "the other station," or else they become so tired and bewildered in this process that they have no inclination to "go over to town," and no desire after their departure to return to a city from which they have carried the recollection of nothing but an unpleasant experience.

To facilitate travel through Chicago is to cultivate such travel. To make it easy to break and resume journeys in this city is to provoke stopovers for trade, recreation, and other purposes. To obviate the present trouble and worry of transferring between our half dozen railroad stations would be to encourage travel through and trade at this point.

The urgency of the question which the commission has in hand is emphasized by the plans which are maturing for reconstructing the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern station. The question itself, moreover, is one of the greatest public interest.

FITFUL SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

The remark by Mr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, at the session of the National Educational association at Detroit last week, that school administration in Chicago has been characterized by "hysterical outbursts," was not without foundation. It is as undeniable as it is inimical to the educational interests concerned that the management of the city's schools has been inexcusably fitful and unsteady.

Fortunately, there has been less of this fitfulness during the last year than for the years immediately preceding, when reductions in salaries, the shortening of the school year, the elimination of established courses, the confinement of employment to city residents and celibates, and recurrent "shortages" were among the subjects whose discussion kept some or all of the teachers almost constantly upon the rack of uncertainty and drove them to extraordinary measures in their own behalf.

Still, bad traditions have not been altogether avoided during the last year. It was just before the last holidays that the whole teaching staff was disappointed and kept for some days in suspense as to the time of payment of a month's salary. Within a few weeks the Board of Education has voted explicitly to drop four of its fourteen Assistant Superintendents as not needed, and then after a brief interval and for no disclosed reason reversed its action and voted to retain them. Finally, the board has employed a certain number of special teachers, not, as is usual, for the coming year, but only until January, leaving it to be decided then whether their branches will actually be dropped or will be continued. These are some of the acts of an administration which lacks that continuity and positiveness upon which both employés and parents ought to be able definitely to calculate.

Doubtless the wabbly procedure of the School board has often been distorted and exaggerated to the eyes of the outside world. The strong impression concerning it, however, received by Commissioner Harris and attested in his unpremeditated utterance at Detroit, may better be faced than decried. It is reasonable to demand that the conduct of public education in this city shall exemplify so obviously forethought and decision as to preclude such impressions on the part of educators.

MR. WEAVER'S HARD LOT.

The New York statutes provide that a husband or wife who has been treated with cruelty or inhumanity by the other partner in marriage can apply to the courts for a decree of separation, though not for an absolute divorce. Mr. Weaver of Rochester applied for a decree. The "cruel and inhuman treatment" of which his wife was guilty consisted in forging his name and that of business and society friends to notes aggregating $11,000. The money obtained by these forgeries she squandered. Because of these forgeries the husband, it is alleged, suffered great mental agony, loss of appetite, shame, and disgrace.

Nevertheless, the Judge refused to grant a decree. He said that "no matter how disgraceful, shameful, or despicable the conduct of the husband is or may be other than in his household toward his wife personally, except such conduct as will give to his wife a divorce upon statutory grounds, the agony of mind occasioned by it, the shame and disgrace she may suffer, even to the impairment of her health, must be endured." That which will not entitle the wife to a separation, said the Judge, will not entitle the husband to one.

Then he went on to inform Mr. Weaver that a separation, if he were to get one, would not do him any real good—that it would not heal his lacerated feelings, restore his peace of mind, or remove the mental agony occasioned by the conduct of his wife. Mr. Weaver is of a different opinion and probably he knows better than the Judge does what his mental processes would be.

The only consolation the husband got from the court was that undoubtedly exposure had put an end to his wife's career as a forger, but if it had not, a judgment of separation would not keep her from committing other forgeries. The individual who has obtained money by the simple method of writing the name of another is not cured easily. But even if Mrs. Weaver cannot get rid of the inclination to commit forgery she is not likely to find anybody who will let her have money on paper presented by her.

Even though this be the case it must be disagreeable for Mr. Weaver to have anything to do with a woman who has put him to so much humiliation and expense. While the courts will not separate the husband and the wife they will not force him to live with her. If she will not consent to go off somewhere and lead an obscure life he can at least pack up his goods and chattels and run away from her to some State where an absolute divorce can be obtained more easily than a separation can be obtained in New York.

THE NEGLECTED NORTHWEST SIDE

Chicago is not so badly off for bathing facilities as it used to be, but the Northwest Side seems to be singled out for neglect. No one would try to show that the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards do not need an increase in their bathing facilities, and it is unfortunate that where the need is so great there is no opportunity of satisfying it.

The West Side north of Madison street, including such wards as the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-eighth, is without the opportunities for personal cleanliness that have proved to be of so much value in other sections of the city. The Aldermen of the wards in question, as well as the Aldermanic Committee on Public Baths, should see to it that as soon as the public funds will allow such action the Northwest Side should be provided with some means of supplying the lack of bathing facilities which is inevitable in tenement districts.

It is no fault of the inhabitants of these districts that this lack exists. The report of the City Homes association shows how impossible it is in a crowded tenement house to secure the space and privacy necessary for bathing. The success of the public baths now in operation shows clearly that the desire for cleanliness is not peculiar to those persons who live in commodious quarters. It is easier for those persons to gratify their desire, but their less fortunate neighbors will show the same human instinct when they have the chance. The public baths are by no means neglected. On the contrary, they are busy from morning till night. The report of the public baths for June discloses the extent of their popularity. During that month in the four bathhouses managed by the city there were about 21,000 baths taken by men, 19,000 by boys, 4,000 by women, and 6,000 by girls. This total of 50,000 baths must have made in the lives of the persons concerned an improvement much greater than the mere act of getting clean would imply. The cleanness is, in itself, an excellent thing, but it brings in its train a thousand consequences of still greater importance. A clean man has a respect for himself and a regard for society that he can never have when he is dirty. The public bathhouse may seem to be a reform of the trifling, dilettante kind, and it is certainly a reform about which one may hear a great deal of namby-pamby sentiment. But it has its solid value, and the city can make no mistake in carrying it out to its full extent.

HAPPY PHILOLOGISTS.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the American Philological association closed at Cambridge, Mass., on Friday last. Though the association had been in session a week, there was no diminution of enthusiasm. There were three meetings during the day. In the morning Professor Kirby of Johns Hopkins discussed "Certain Irregular Uses of the Elegiac Pentameter," Professor Magoun of Redfield "The Treatment of Elided Syllables in Latin Verse," Professor Fairbanks of Iowa asked "Is There Still a Latin Potential?" Professor Hale of the University of Chicago investigated "The Dating of Euripides' 'Iphigenia in Tauris,'" and Dr. Bates "The Variant Runes on Franks' Casket."

After a brief lunch the savants reassembled and listened with deep interest to Dr. Gray of Princeton on "Armenian Dialectology," Edgar Sturtevant of the University of Chicago on "Contraction in the Case Forms of the Latin—is, and ia stems, and of dieus, is, and idem," and Professor Green of South Carolina College on "Uep in Thucydides, Xenophon, and the Attic Orators." Then there was a halt for dinner, which was bolted and followed by a rush to the hall for the evening exercises, in which Professor Earle of Barnard presented "Notes on the Nominative of the First Person in Euripides," and Dr. Bell of Adelbert College "Notes on the Greek Theoros and Theoria." The final paper was one by Professor Sihler of New York University, who demonstrated to the satisfaction of all present that Julius Cæsar did not say "the die is cast" upon the occasion of the Rubicon incident. This announcement was greeted with wild enthusiasm and brought the thirty-third annual meeting of the American Philological association to a close.

The proceedings outlined above indicate the wide differences which exist among men in the pursuit of pleasure. While so many people are hunting it with horses and automobiles and yachts, pursuing it in the mountains and at seaside resorts, or chasing it all over Europe, here is a little band of men who gather together and rise to the giddy heights of excitement and enthusiasm over the reading of a line of Latin verse, the contraction of a case form, the constitutionality of an old law of Vespasian, or the nominative of the first person in a Greek tragedy. And this, too, when the thermometer is at the boiling point, and stocks are wabbling, and strikes are impending, and the world is all awry. Happy philologists!

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

Inopportune.

"The baby," cried the woman, radiant with joy, "is beginning to say things!"

The man, her husband, reeled as if he had been struck a blow.

"And just when I need friends most!" he whimpered, for he was about entering politics.

Her suggestion that he did not have to tell everybody everything the baby said was extremely silly; just like a woman, in fact.—Detroit Journal.

Baby Talk.

She—"Did it ever occur to you what poor talkers the men are?"

He—"Did you ever consider that it is the women who teach babies to say things?"—Boston Transcript.

An Acknowledgment.

"A great many men owe their success in life to their wives."

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton, complacently. "If there were more women like Henrietta in the world there would be more kind and obedient husbands."—Washington Star.

Smart Boy.

"Huh!" exclaimed Mr. Rox, after reading his morning mail, "our boy's college education is making him too blamed smart."

"What's the matter?" asked Mrs. Rox.

"I wrote to him the other day that I thought it would be kinder for me not to remit the check he asked for. Now he writes: 'Dear Father: I shall never forget your unremitting kindness.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Put His Feet on It.

"Did—did your wife ever bake a chocolate cake?" asked Nuwed cautiously.

"Loads of 'em," replied Oldwed, proudly; "why?"

"Well, my wife baked her first one yesterday and placed it out on the porch to cool. I came along and thought the dern thing was a hassock."—Ohio State Journal.

Exclusiveness.

Mrs. Purseproud—"I see where several millionaires chartered a whole steamboat in order to come across the ocean."

Mr. Purseproud—"Well, when we go over we will lease the ocean for a week."—Baltimore American.

Not to Be Forgotten.

"Your wife is forgetful, isn't she?"

"Yes, but not nearly so forgetful as I'd like her to be. She's forever remembering that she's still wearing her last summer's hat."—Philadelphia Press.

PERSONALS.

The Earl of Seafield holds Great Britain's record as a tree planter, with 60,000,000 trees planted on 40,000 acres in Inverness-shire.

Sir Norman Lockyer, the English astronomer, at the close of the present year will relinquish his duties as professor of astronomical physics at the Royal College of Science, South Kensington.

The Berlin Tageblatt, referring to the rumors that Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador, may resign, says: "Mr. White is the recipient of such confidence and veneration from all circles in Berlin that his departure will cause the keenest regret."

Princess Maud, Queen Alexandra's favorite daughter, can bind books and nurse a sick patient scientifically; she can also sail a half-rater, ride a bicycle, spin and sew, play chess, and converse in five languages, including Russian. She vies with her mother in being an expert photographer.

It took Count Tolstoi five years to gather the historical material for "War and Peace." The preliminary writings from which the book sprang are now in the Rumjanzoff Museum, Moscow, but they had a hard time getting there. Several years ago, while Countess Tolstoi was ill, a careless servant took the manuscripts and threw them into a disused canal in the park near the house. They were discovered after several weeks and rescued.

Where Nickels Are Despised.

There are many stores in this city where a nickel is not a welcome medium of exchange, because nothing so cheap is sold, but it is hard to believe that there is a street stand which would not welcome a five-cent purchase. If any one is curious in this regard let him go to one of the fruit stands in Cortlandt street, near the Pennsylvania railroad ferry, and try to make such a purchase, says the New York Tribune.

"Let me have five cents' worth of cherries," said a man the other day, pointing to a loose pile of the little red fruit.

"As much as all that!" exclaimed the street merchant, and not for a single minute did he cease dusting a bunch of bananas.

The intending purchaser waited a moment, then crossed the street and repeated his request at another stand.

"Well, you're a cheap one!" exclaimed the vender. "You want to spend a whole nickel, do you?" He did not stop sorting oranges.

The man who longed for cherries tried a third stand.

"We can't sell you less than a dime's worth of anything at these stands," replied the man in charge. "You'll find an Italian up the street who will take the lead money."

The "cheap" man decided he didn't want cherries after all, and, going into a cigar store, bought a whole bunch of cigarets with the money.

My Summer Girl.

I've seen her in a yellow gown, in lavender, in red—
In all the colors that are known, from dainty toe to head;
But, ah! she never looks so sweet, so winsome, and so bright,
As when she shines upon us in a simple frock of white.

Yet, though I love to see her look so fragile and so nice,
It grieves me to the soul to know it costs a dreadful price.
For if the tales they tell are true, and I'm afraid they're right,
The dearest dress she wears is just this simple frock of white.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Reason at All.

Because the Independence was a better third best than was expected is really no reason why the Sacred Codfish in Faneuil Hall should turn somersaults.—New York World.

Rumor Not Confirmed.

It is not true that Rudyard Kipling wrote "Pay, pay, pay," at the special request of "Elijah" Dowie.—New York Mail and Express.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

MR. HINSEY was Prince of the Knights of Khorassan. "Put not your trust in Princes."

WHY repeal the Juul law? Isn't it u's-ful?

THE average woman would walk fifty miles to attend the trial of a minister charged with improper conduct.

THE faithful rushed for house lots in Zion City yesterday like a boy going to school in fishing time.

OVERDID IT.

The face of Ora White of Urbana is swollen to twice its natural size on account of the kissing bug.—Bloomington Bulletin.

AGAIN has the oldest Mason passed away. And again we say: "Long live the oldest Mason!"

"The iron entered his sole."

WILL Corporation Counsel Walker please look over his books and see what can be done to a man that plays "Goo-Goo Eyes" on a cabinet organ in a flat dwelling on a midsummer night?

SOME QUERIES AND COMPLAINTS.

[We are in no wise responsible for views, however peculiar, entertained by contributors to this column.]

Pronunciation of "George."

To the Editor: Will you please tell me how the name "George" is pronounced? I have always pronounced it "Jawge," but a friend of mine says that at Lake George the natives say "Gee-orge." Which is right? GEORGE.

[As your inquiry is "how is" George pronounced, we answer promptly, "Jawge." As to how it "should be" pronounced, that's another matter. Personally, we prefer the German "Georg," with both g's hard.]

Evidently a Colored Person.

To the Editor: Please state through the columns of your paper (1) what is good for a person with a dark complexion to make it light, and (2) what is good for curly hair to make it straight. A SUBSCRIBER.

Palmer House.

[(1) See columns 3 and 5, page 13. (2) See columns 1, 4, and 6, page 15.]

Where It Started.

To the Editor: Who made the ink that was used on the pen that was used on the order that was flashed to Dewey to capture or destroy. O. I. C.

Green Bay, Wis.

[Admiral Crowninshield.]

When Is a Doughnut?

To the Editor: When doughnuts are subjected to the process commonly called "frying," by being dropped into boiling lard, are they properly boiled or are they fried?

VINDEX.

[We have not had any for a long time that were properly boiled or properly fried.]

The Road to Mastery.

To the Editor: Can you recommend a list of books that will help me to acquire a command of the English language?

STUDENT.

[For a starter we would suggest "Fables," by George Ade. Another good book is "More Fables." Still another is "A Few More Fables."]

Titillating.

To the Editor: (1) Can colored people (negroes) sneeze? (2) For a family of middle-class people in moderate circumstances is it proper to use three Maraschino cherries in making a gin cocktail? L. D.

[(1) It is a curious fact that negroes are not a sneezy race. Such Africans as can, or do, sneeze come, without exception, from the Province of Kerchoo, on the east coast of the dark continent. (2) Three cherries to one cocktail strikes us as reckless extravagance for a family in moderate circumstances. It would be all right for a pie, but not for a cocktail.]

THE Elks are going to get together in Milwaukee this month, and expect a "famous" time.

THE June bug liar is getting busy, and we expect a story any day about a June bug that ate some dynamite and wrecked a church steeple.

"Unalloyed happiness."

JUST for variety's sake, Cripple Creek reports an avalanche of caterpillars.

FROM THE PINK MINK MARSH.

Winamac, Ind., July 15.—[Special.]—A shower of deviled crabs fell here today, covering the marsh to a depth of three feet. Shortly afterward it began to rain musty ale. The marsh people expect broiled live lobsters by tomorrow.

FROM "GENEVIEVE."

When I read in "The Tribune" with glad surprise
That my lines on an apron had taken a prize,
My heart jumped into my throat the while,
And my face was one gleaming, wide-mouthed smile.
Gut you really are rash, Mr. B. L. T.,
To award me a rhyming dictionaree.
When—
[Yes, Genevieve; we were rash, extremely rash. Why not practice on the Century and Harper's?]

CELESTIAL REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL FOR SITUATION. THE JOY OF the whole earth, is Mount Zion, on the sides of the north, the city of the Perfumed Joss. Send for circulars. ELIJAH DOWIE, Agent.

AND now a vaudeville octopus. Whither are we drifting?

"A prey to chills."

THE propriety of praying for rain has started a lively controversy. If it produce results, why criticise it?

NOTHING STINGY ABOUT LEWIS.

Lewis R. Marner rides around in a new buggy these days, but he doesn't always go alone.—Iowa City (Ia.) Citizen.

IT is judicially decided that none of the three societies of Colonial Dames has a mortgage on the title. This seems sound. All Colonial Dames look alike to us.

THE GREAT BASEBALL RACE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Evansville	21	44	.3231
Chicago	24	50	.3243

THE Cologne Gazette, commenting on the hard times in Germany, suggests the government build enough freight cars to give work to all the unemployed. This rather beats anything that the late Mr. Pingree thought up.

PHRASE FROM STAGELAND.

"Poor support."

AUSTIN DOBSON has resigned as principal of the harbor and fisheries department of the London Board of Trade, and will get a pension from the crown. Can't we do as much for Poet McGaffey?

ZION CITY leases run for 1,100 years. At the expiration of that period Dowie probably figures on reincarnating as Elijah III. and grabbing off all the property. S. L. T.

Notes from an Amateur Experimental Farm

A Day With the Modern Maud Muller

THE modern Maud Muller is a man and this is his busy season. "Beneath his torn hat glows a wealth" of freckles and three-weeks-old beard, and his more or less "graceful ankles" are covered with boots. He is too busy to shave, for not only is the grass crop ripe, but the scorching sun is burning it up, and every day's delay in cutting takes away from the weight and the quality of the hay. Before 6 o'clock in the morning he has cut a ten-acre meadow of timothy, and at 8 o'clock in the evening, when only the twilight glow is left in the western sky, the cheerful "rack-ut-e-clack" of the mower is heard all about the country side.

For two weeks the air about the experimental farm has been full of the fragrance celebrated by poets and perfumers alike. Every breeze brings the odor of the new-mown hay. Every man who owns or can borrow a mower is hard at work, and the long-drawn shouts of "Hoa-a," "Get-up," to the patient horses are unceasing. Haymaking is a breathless business under present conditions. Old "Si" Perkins is afield long before 5 o'clock these mornings, and young "Si" is with him to swing the scythe in the fence corners where the mower will not reach.

In one respect, at least, haymaking is like golf. It is sadly provocative of profanity. Any golfer who has ever broken the stick of a favorite cleek in swinging at a cuppy lie will know how to sympathize with the feelings of "Si" when his mower struck the hidden stump of an oak tree yesterday morning. "Si" was sitting up on the seat over the wheels sending his mower through the thick grass of the orchard at a rattling speed when the accident occurred. "Si" was in a hurry, because there were some small clouds in the northern sky which threatened

"SI" PITCHED FORWARD OUT OF HIS SEAT.

rain, and he had forty acres of clover and timothy which would be ruined if it was not thrown up into cocks before the rain broke. Everything was running smoothly and "Si's" mind was abroad with next October's rabbits when the mower struck that "——" stump, which had been completely hidden by the tall grass. Immediately things happened. The old bay horses sat down suddenly in their traces. A big jagged piece broke out of the cutting edge of the mower and the machine stopped with a jar that sent "Si" pitching forward out of his seat. He lit on his head and shoulders, and when he had climbed to his feet again and looked ruefully at the edge of his knives he said things about the vegetable kingdom, at the sound of which it is surprising that all the oak trees in the neighborhood did not shed their leaves in shame.

The Retired Agriculturist, whom not even the hurry of the haying season can induce to work, saw the fall, and with a grin half hid in his scraggly beard came over to talk about it.

"Stun," inquired the Retired Agriculturist, sympathetically.

"Naw. Stump."

"Hert ye?"

"Naw. Jest limbered my jints. Git ap—p."

Haying has its tragedies for many things in fur and feathers. While the mower was running through the tall grass close to the house a sudden chorus of shrill and agonized little shrieks broke out.

"Rabbits," said "Si," as he dismounted.

In every direction little half grown gray wild rabbits were running, and, contrary to the popular idea which holds them mute, they were making a noise as loud and shrill as that of a frightened bird. Poor little things, they had fallen victims to the wheels and the long knives of the mower, which run so close to the ground. The very habit which had so often been their protection had now betrayed them. In the presence of danger

LITTLE WILD RABBITS WERE RUNNING.

their mother had taught them to crouch close to the ground under a clump of tall grass, and trust to their color to keep them invisible. So, when old "Si" shouted to his horses, and they heard the whir and click of the machine as it swept down on them, they simply squatted down, laid their ears flat on their backs, and obliterated themselves in the grass. But the knives of the mower knew no difference between timothy hay and baby rabbits. Though the baby bunnies lay ever so flat the sharp cutting edges clipped off the upper half of the right ear of one and shaved the soft fur of another close to the skin. Then all the brothers and sisters leaped up and ran aimlessly in every direction, shrieking piteously with fear. Old Molly Cottontail, the mother, stood up on her hind legs for a moment on the other side of the woven fence as she heard her babies cry, and then, timidity overcoming maternal love, she took to her long legs. For that rabbit family the end of the world has come. Vesuvius had erupted and Pompeii and Herculaneum were buried in the ruins.

The little rabbits, hurt and unhurt, were crazy with fear. Most of them were easily caught and put in a big box filled with clover to be kept until evening, when their mother would have recovered from her terror and would be looking for them. But fear and fright combined made the little chap with the wounded ear frantic. He even made a pitiful attempt to climb up the smooth trunk of a big pine tree before "Si" caught him in his big brown paw.

That reminded "Si" of his beagle dog, and

THE RABBIT WAS SETTIN' ON THE BRANCH.

he was glad of a chance to rest for a minute, lean over the woven fence with a straw in his mouth and tell the story.

"Las' October," he said, "me an' 'Tim' Arkwright was out on the north bottoms after rabbits. I'd been braggin' a good deal about my beagle, I reckon, an' 'Tim' 'd been laughin' at me an' the dog. That dog, you understand, ain't no great shakes for speed, but he's a powerful sticker. He'll run along jes' so far behind the rabbit till it's ready to lay down and be turned into a stew if he'll jes' stop chasin' it. The beagle 'd been whimperin' around quite a spell on the track of a rabbit an' then he give a couple of 'yips-yips,' an' was away an' after it. Me and 'Tim' follered after for a couple of hours, an' finally 'Tim' said he was tired an' was goin' to quit. I told him to go along home if he wanted to. I was goin' to foller the beagle 'cause I knowed he'd run the rabbit down sooner or later. But 'Tim' come along, an' I'm glad he did, 'cause nobody'd believe what I found if 'Tim' hadn't been there, too. We'd been chasin' after 'em for three or four hours when we hears the beagle jes' barkin' his head off. When we got there the dog was jumpin' around the bottom of a tree, an' up on a big branch six feet from the ground set the rabbit. That there little young one, that tried to climb that pine jes' now, reminded me of it. Of course, the rabbit hadn't actually climbed the tree, though he was a-settin' up there on the branch sure enough. Close by the foot of the tree that the rabbit was up in was an old stump, an' closer still was some thick hazel brush. 'S'near as we could figger out the rabbit had jumped on top of the stump an' then on top of the hazel brush, and from that to the limb of the tree."

A few minutes later a tall bunch of tough grass caught in the teeth of the mower and was pulled up by the roots. With it came the nest of a field mouse and half a dozen

THEY GATHERED THE HAY INTO A GREAT STACK.

little baby mice were thrown high into the air as the round mass of soft grass was broken to pieces. It was "Bobbie" Burns all over again:

"That wee bit heap of straw and stibble
"Has cost thee mony a weary nibble!
"Now thou's turned out for a' thy trouble
"But hame or hauld."

Poetry, like history, repeats itself, and it is still true that

"The best laid plans o' mice and men
"Gang aft a-gley."

During the day the mower scared up several quail, a meadow lark or two, and a number of other birds. By nightfall the hay on more than twenty acres lay in windrows. All day Sunday old and young "Si" worked raking it and gathering it into cocks and finally into a great stack. It is doubtful whether "Si" seriously considered the question of breaking the Sabbath, but if he had he would have justified his action on the ground that it was a work of necessity—if he wanted to save his hay.

Condescension.

I wonder why it is my lady fair
With gems would fain adorn her dainty hands,
And why she thus bedecks her lustrous hair
With polished pebbles brought from distant lands.

For diamonds tumble in a summer shower,
And every tree 'neath the electric gleam
Shows myriad rainbows in a passing hour,
More splended than an old Arabian dream.

O, lady fair, thy reason pray make plain!
Why prize the passing glint of shower or stone,
Since it can do no more than strive in vain
To match the charms which nature made your own?
—Washington Star.

Honi Soit.

The modest maiden on a rainy day
While walking on the damp and muddy St.
May raise her skirt. The proper height, they say,
Is just a little bit above 2 ft.
—Philadelphia Press.

...oted and Pompeii
...ried in the ruins.
... and unhurt, were
... them were easily
...x filled with clover
... when their mother
...om her terror and
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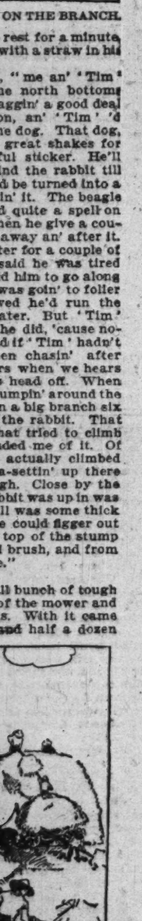
...his beagle dog, and

ON THE BRANCH.

...rest for a minute
...with a straw in his



..." me an' 'Tim'
...e north bottom
...aggin' a good deal
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...in' it. The beagle
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...hen he give a cou-
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...ter for a couple of
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...he did, 'cause no-
...d if 'Tim' hadn't
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... top of the stump
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...ll bunch of tough
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...s. With it came
...nd half a dozen

INTO A GREAT

...n high into the
...soft grass was
...Bobbie" Burns

...w and stibble
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...ts itself, and it

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...e scared up sev-
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PLANS SEA WALL ON A NEW BASIS.

Lincoln Park Commissioner Urges Use of Stone from Drainage Canal.

BARD TO PASS ON IDEA.

Material for Replacing Old Beach to Be Had for Nominal Price.

SUPT. WARDER IN CONTROL.

Lincoln Park's new superintendent, Reuben H. Warder, assumed the duties of his position yesterday simultaneously with the announcement of a plan by Commissioner Hirsch for the solution of the sea wall problem, which provides for the use of stone taken out of the drainage canal. The plan, which met with the approval of President Jones of the Drainage board, will be submitted tomorrow to the Park Commissioners at their regular meeting, with good chances of its adoption.

Commissioner Hirsch is a member of the committee recently appointed to handle the sea wall problem. He advocates the use of steel foundations for the new wall, instead of wooden piles, contending that steel will be permanent while piles, exposed to the air, will decay. He recommends the use of stone obtained from the banks of the drainage canal because it can be secured for a nominal price.

Calls Plan a Good One.

"The scheme is a good one," said President Alexander J. Jones of the Drainage board yesterday. "I am not sure that we can give the Lincoln Park board the stone for nothing, but being a public institution we will not find it difficult to make terms."

There are fifteen miles of this stone lying along the banks of the canal, in all 11,000,000 cubic yards, waiting to be carted away.

"The cost of such a scheme is not so large as one would think," said Commissioner Hirsch yesterday. "The old wall cost $490,000, but believe we can put this one up for $350,000. We will petition the Drainage board, and I think it will give us the stone for nothing, or at least for a nominal sum."

To make the wall still more substantial, Commissioner Hirsch advocates the building of a stretch of beach running gradually from the wall to deep water.

To Protect Sinking Fund.

Commissioner Hirsch gave further intimation yesterday that business principles are to rule the park. He declared that the promiscuous use of the sinking fund must cease, and that as long as he is a member of the board it not only will be kept intact but added to.

"Here has been loose methods used here," said he, "and of all perhaps the worst is the use of the sinking fund. We ought to have a perve of over $300,000, and instead we has one of about $90,000. Whenever there was deficit the fund came in handy and was used. The board has no right to the money; it belongs to the bondholders, and I intend they shall get it. We have but $70,000 to run th park the rest of the year, and of that $000 will have to go for wages. If it were n for the concessions we would have trouble. These may pull us through.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

he Changed King Dodo.

"King Dodo," as it was shown last night at the Studebaker, hardly was to be recognised as the musical piece set upon the stage at the theater two months ago.

Partly the difference was due to a cast almost wholly new and partly to the gradual changes that have been wrought in the piece itself. Of the latter it is possible to speak only praise. Mr. Pixley and Mr. Luders' effort now is a compact, rapid moving, and well arranged entertainment, skillfully stage managed, and a credit from the material producing standpoint.

Of the new principals in the cast less that is favorable can be said, though the work of the company as a whole, probably will keep the piece from decided suffering. In stepping into the role of King Dodo last night Raymond Hitchcock seemed to be actuated by the idea that the more changes in matters of gags and minor business he made in the part the less likely he would be apt to be compared to William Norris.

The sam end, however, could have been brought about by less trouble. Mr. Hitchcock stands in no peril of being likened to his predecessor. He will be found a pleasing funmaker by a large part of the comic-opera theater-going public, but not while there is any distiction between the comic-opera comedian and the comedian proper will he and Mr. Norris be placed in the same division of entertainers.

Mr. Hchcock tells his audience when it is being amused. When a gag falls from his lips he laughs in just the way he expects his hearers to laugh. But if he is not subtle, his bold, bad manner is laughable enough, and some will prefer his methods to the more artistic and more truly humorous manner of the player who created the rôle. To that player however, Mr. Hitchcock owes a large debt, for his obvious changes in minor detail did not conceal the fact that he followed Mr. Norris in all the important phases of the part.

It would not be generous to hold Miss Hallie Underwood to strict account for her performance in the rôle of Piola. She is copying it only for a few days, until a new actress, Miss Cheridah Simpson, is ready to assume it. She is not fitted in voice or in personality to the rôle. It remains to be seen whether or not Miss Simpson will be able to meet its demands. She has had considerable experience in musical pieces, and is well known as a vaudeville singer, but has had few ambitious rôles. The part is one that must be well filled if "King Dodo" is to run out the summer.

Another newcomer last night was Miss Elsa Ryan in the rôle of the King's ward, Angela. Miss Ryan's liveliness had to offset a doubtful control of voice and a fit of temper. Having lost key and phrase together she turned toward the side of the stage, clutched her hands, and stamped her foot. The audience could not help seeing the action. Miss Ryan has not been in the cast of a musical piece since she played the rôle opposite Jimmy Powers in "A Runaway Girl." Doubtless she will become more at ease as time passes.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. P. D. Armour Goes to Mackinac This Week—Movements of Other People.

Mrs. P. D. Armour is to go from Oconomowoc to Mackinac this week, where she will be joined later by Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, who are now on their way from Europe. Lolita Armour, Mrs. Armour's granddaughter, is now at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stone have gone to Beach Bluff, Mass., to join Mrs. H. O. Stone at her summer cottage there.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morris, 4500 Michigan avenue, gave a house party at Green Lake, Wis., last week. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Rothschild, Miss Ruth Swift, Melville Rothschild, and Nelson Morris.

Mr. Byron L. Smith has presented three "clam challenge cups" to the Onwentsia club, to be played for every Saturday afternoon during the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barnet and Miss Beatrice Barnet, 3800 Prairie avenue, left yesterday for Atlantic City, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Heyiger A. De Windt, who is at Winnetka, will give a luncheon on Wednesday at the Skokie club.

LETTER XXII.

Monk's Folly, 31st October.

Darling Elizabeth:

Tom Carterville came again this morning to ask if I would lend him Jerry to ride to Wellington, as the equestrian cook has lamed the three saddle horses at Braxome. I sent to ask Perkins for permission, and after I got it, Tom didn't seem in a hurry to go, and stopped so long that I had to ask him to lunch, and then he waited till tea. He is an amusing boy, but I wish he didn't look so much like his mother. When he is a little older he is going to be enormous. You know he was at Eton with Charlie Carriston, and declares there wasn't a greater sneak in the school.

I told him about Cora de la Haye and the diamond necklace, and Tom says she is just the sort of woman to make trouble, and that Lady Carriston had better put on her lifepreserver, for there is going to be a storm of Charlie's brewing. He told me all about the Daintree affair; he called Daintree a rotter, and says he will never marry the girl.

You know Lady Daintree went to the War office herself, and refused to leave till they promised to order Daintree out to south Africa at once. The girl is suing for breach of promise—£10,000 damages—Tom says that the Daintree barony will never stand it, for it hasn't recovered from the late lord's plunging on the turf. He says that Connie Metcalfe is good enough for Daintree, who is an awful mug, and that a Gaiety girl would make as good a ladyship as a coryphée at the Empire. It seems to me that Lady Daintree is herself to blame for it all; if she had used tact with her son and brought him up sensibly, she wouldn't have to eat her pride now.

I asked Tom if he intended to follow the fashion and marry in the theatrical world, and have Lady Beatrice begging the War office to send him to the front so that he might die sooner than disgrace her. He looked at me with a queer expression and said he preferred to follow the other fashion now in vogue and marry a beauty twice his age. I told him I believed he was thinking of Miss Tancred of Exeter, the temperance lecturer, who read "L'Assommoir" to the Braxome tenantry last week, and who wears short hair, green goggles, and a bicycle skirt, and is 50 if she is a day. Tom laughed and said I had hit the right nail on the head. A jolly youngster, and might do for you, Elizabeth, if Valmond turns sour. He will have Braxome and 20,000 a year when Lady Beatrice dies.

Tonight I dined at Astley Court; the Parkers have a large house party. Miss Parker is to marry Clandevil in ten days; the invitations have been out some time; it is to be a very grand affair. Both she and the Duke appear bored with one another already, and Mr. Parker has been heard to say to a compatriot that his daughter had made him promise her a title, and that he had bought her an English Duke; it was a bit off color, but good at the price.

I went into dinner with an odious man, a Mr. Sweetson; he is Mr. Parker's partner in America, and was so patronising. He wore a button with the American flag on it, just like Mr. Wertzelmann the night of the ball at Schloss Gessler, and underneath it there was another one of white enamel with "Let her go, Gallagher," in black letters on it. I wonder what it could have meant; I would have asked him, but I thought it might seem rude. The people at Croixmare couldn't have eaten worse than Mr. Sweetson; he put his napkin in his collar, and it was well he did, for he spilled his soup all over it, and he sucked his teeth when he had finished. I asked him what he thought of England, and he replied that he preferred to spend his money in his own country, and couldn't see how a man like Mr. Parker, who had the brains to make the big fortune he had, could settle down in one of the effete countries of the Old World. And he added if he had his way he would put the Monroe Doctrine into force and drive Europe altogether out of America. He became quite farouche, and I am sure he is an Irish-American, for they say they hate us more than the other Americans. Algy Chevington told me that Mr. Sweetson is a Tammany Tiger, whatever that is; at any rate it isn't anything nice, and I am sure Mr. Parker had better put him to eat in the servants' hall hereafter. He is some relation to Mrs. Parker, for he called her Cousin Petunia; Clandevil looked as if he could have strangled him, and Algy says Mr. Parker must have put down millions in hard cash, or Clandevil would never go through with the marriage.

Mr. Sweetson stepped on Lady Beatrice's yellow brocade after dinner, and ripped out fully a yard of stitches. You should have seen the glance she gave him; it was more terrible than the one she bestowed on Mr. Frame the day he was unlucky enough to beat her at tennis. Mr. Sweetson was awfully embarrassed; if it had been any one less objectionable, I should have felt sorry for him. He only made matters worse by asking her what it cost, for he would send her ladyship a dress the following day. You should have seen her. She simply raised her pince-nez, and stared at him without uttering a word; then she sailed across the room and sat down beside Mrs. Chevington. "Cousin Petunia," told Mr. Sweetson that if he wanted to smoke he would find the gentlemen in the billiard-room. He took the hint.

Tom Carterville came and sat down next to me, and made me nearly choke with the funny things he said about the Parkers, and he believes his mother will drop them. There is such a garrulous old lady stopping at Astley, Mrs. Dot; Tom took her in to supper. She came across the room and joined us. She began to talk about the nobility, and told us she considered she belonged to it, for though she was an American, she could trace her ancestry back to the Scottish Chiefs, and she asked Tom what he thought it would cost to have Burke put her in the peerage among the collateral branches. Then she told us she was descended also from Admiral Coligny. Poor dear Coligny, she called him, and she certainly would have been a Roman Catholic, if it hadn't been for Coligny. Tom asked her quite innocently if she had left Coligny in America, and when he intended to come over. "When he comes to Astley, Mrs. Dot," he said, "be sure you let me know, I'll give him a run with the West Somerset Harriers."

"He's dead! Mr. Carterville," she fairly shrieked.

"O, I beg your pardon," he said. "I thought from the way you spoke that he was in New York or Chicago, making money like all nice Americans."

"O, is it possible, Mr. Carterville," she went on, "that you have never heard of Coligny, poor dear Coligny, who was killed in the St. Bartholomew massacre!"

"With all due respect to your relation," Tom said, "I never heard of the sad catastrophe; I don't read any but the sporting papers. I suppose the what-do-you-call-it nuassacre was in one of your little wars on the frontier. I hope they didn't get his scalp, Mrs. Dot."

Miss Parker, who was sitting quite near and heard every word, turned round and said, "Don't you see they are making fun of you, aunt?" Mrs. Dot turned very red and simpered, and Tom and I felt as if we were looking for the north pole.

I do call it unkind for people to make you feel uncomfortable in their houses. These Parkers are not at all like the Wertzelmanns and the other Americans I met at Lucerne. And I am sure if Lady Beatrice does call on them that Lady Archibald Fairoaks and the Marchioness of Runymede, who are the nicest kind of Americans, wouldn't. Good-night, darling, I shall expect to hear from you tomorrow.—Your dearest Mamma.

P. S.—When I got back from Astley tonight I had the greatest difficulty to get into the house. No one answered the bell, and finally Perkins, who has a key to the kitchen, let me in that way. I went into the dining-room and rang and called; still no one came. I then went up-stairs and found Thérèse, the two maids, the cook, and the new page sitting round a blazing wood fire in my bedroom, and cook was reading "The Master Christian" to them aloud!

I cried from pure vexation, for one can't send all one's servants away at the same time. I am sure I can't see why the lower classes should have novelists, but they have everything just like us nowadays. And when I was in town last month, at Claridge's, the Duchess of Rougemont told me she didn't know what the world was coming to, for her maid belonged to a Corelli society, and she had actually sat next her own footman at a Paderewski recital the last time the pianist was in London.

To be continued.]

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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EMPEROR WILLIAM'S disappointment with regard to his third son, Prince Adelbert, who has been obliged to give up the navy and to abandon all idea of becoming the sailor Prince of the Kaiser's family, in consequence of his inability to overcome seasickness, to which this by no means strong boy is a perfect martyr, serves to call attention to the fact that seasickness is a malady which has no respect whatsoever for royalty. Indeed, the number of royal yachts in existence and the immense sums lavished on them are amazing when it is taken into consideration how much royal and imperial personages are a prey to mal de mer.

Thus Emperor William is always ill when facing a gale at sea after being for any length of time on land, the Empress being a much better sailor in this respect. In fact, when the imperial couple went to the Holy Land the Empress was the only person of the imperial circle on board who was not prostrated by seasickness during the trip down the Adriatic.

Prince Henry of Prussia likewise confesses to seasickness each time on going to sea after being in port for any length, and the Duke of Cornwall is afflicted in the same way, as was also his uncle, the sailor Prince Alfred, Duke of Coburg and of Edinburg.

The Duchess of Cornwall is such a martyr to seasickness that she hesitated for a long time about accompanying her husband on his trip to Australia, and suffered intensely during the trip from Portsmouth to Gibraltar, the weather in the Bay of Biscay being quite stormy, and King Edward, although devoted to yachting, has been absolutely prostrated by mal de mer when crossing the channel between Dover and Calais.

Indeed, the only member of the English royal family who is absolutely immune from this ailment is the widowed Duchess of Albany, while until his death the late Prince Henry of Battenberg was, from a medical point of view, undoubtedly the best sailor of the British royal family.

The Emperor of Austria, like old Emperor William of Germany, Napoleon III. of France, and the Czars Alexander II. and Alexander III. has always been a prey to seasickness, and the French Prince who most keenly enjoyed a stiff blow and who was never so well or so happy as when on the ocean, was the late Prince Jerome Napoleon, surnamed "Plon Plon." From this it will be seen that there is nothing so extraordinary in young Prince Adelbert of Prussia being such a martyr to mal de mer that he has been obliged to leave the navy, to abandon all thoughts of a naval career, and to devote himself instead thereof to the army.

The King's proclamation anent the coronation is worthy of perusal for the purpose of noting the nice gradation of the forms by which, according to ancient official etiquette, the sovereign is compelled to address the various dignitaries and great personages of his realm. Thus the Duke of Devonshire is like all English Dukes entitled to be referred to by the sovereign as the latter's "right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin and councilor." Lord Salisbury, being only a Marquis, is merely the King's "entirely beloved cousin and councilor." Lord Pembroke, as an Earl, is a "right well beloved cousin."

Viscounts and Barons are not cousins of the sovereign, but are merely "right well beloved," while all commoners, including those titled personages such as Lord George Hamilton, whose title is merely one of courtesy, are only "well beloved." The Archbishops of Canterbury and York are not styled "cousins," but are otherwise addressed as "right entirely beloved," as if Dukes, while the Lord Bishop of London is merely "well beloved," all prelates being described as either "most" or "right reverend father in God."

Charles Joseph O'Donel, whose death has just taken place at Dublin, occupied for more than thirty years the position of principal police magistrate at Dublin, and as such enjoyed the unique experience of sending to jail the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The Lord Mayor in question was T. D. Sullivan, proprietor of the weekly newspaper The Nation, and the offense of which he had rendered himself guilty was of publishing in his paper a report of the proceedings of a suppressed branch of the National league, contrary to the provisions of the law. The Lord Mayor proceeded in full state to the police court, arrayed in his robes of office, attended by sword and mace bearers, and by his secretary. He was convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment, which term he fulfilled in Tullamore jail as a first-class misdemeanant.

Pobedenotsoff's position as President of the Synod of the National Church of Russia, and as the most powerful personage of the empire, is not merely shaken, but doomed. He called the other day upon the Czar and declared to him that it was impossible for him to work with Ministers possessed of such subversively liberal views as M. De Witte, Prince Hilkoff, and General Vannowski, the new Minister of Education, whose liberalism is denounced as fatal to the welfare of Russia and to the safety of the throne. The Czar is said to have become angry and to have replied to him: "What is it that you really want? Is it the Chancellorship?"

The old fanatic replied: "That I must leave to your Majesty." The Emperor looked at him for a minute and then exclaimed: "Well, it was you who recommended me such a man as Goremykin (former Minister of the Interior), and, thank God, I have got rid of him." Then the Czar turned his back upon him and since then Pobedenotsoff has been confined to his bed by illness.

King Carlos and his consort, with whom he has become in a measure reconciled, have been paying a visit to Madeira and to the Azores, proceeding thither on board a man-of-war, escorted by a squadron of cruisers. Although Madeira has been in the possession of the Portuguese crown for close upon 500 years, this is the first occasion of its receiving the visit of any Portuguese sovereign as such. One or two of them have been there prior to their accession to the throne and while serving as naval officers. The royal couple likewise visited the Azores.

AWARDS FOR SKILL IN GERMAN.

United Societies to Give Diplomas to 500 Pupils Showing Special Aptitude in the Language.

Diplomas will be awarded the 500 public school pupils who have shown special aptitude in learning the German language. The presentation will be made at Columbia Park next Sunday by Trustees Meier and Hartung of the Board of Education, acting for the United German Societies. The students are selected on the basis of their scholarship for the last year, regardless of nationality.

$3.00 to Springfield and Return.

Account of Second Regiment encampment tickets will be sold to Springfield and return, via Illinois Central, at $3.00 for the round trip on Thursday, July 18, good going on 9:20 a. m. train only, and for return on any train on 18th and 19th.

TAKE A CANVAS TIEN-TSIN

BUFFALO BILL'S FORCES AS AN INTERNATIONAL ARMY.

Capture Chinese City on the Grounds at Thirty-fifth Street and Wentworth Avenue—Many of the Old Features and Numerous New in the Wild West Part of the Program—Bucking Broncho Introduces a Novelty by Knocking Down a Cowboy.

Tien Tsin was assaulted and captured in Chicago yesterday afternoon by Buffalo Bill and his international army. Several thousand persons sat on benches and chairs under a canvas-sheltered amphitheater at Wentworth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, and, with no discomfort save from the heat, watched the doing of the deed. The attacking force itself had such an easy time of it that war did not seem a thing of horror, though there is no saying how much carnage was going on behind the painted cloth which did duty for the besieged city and its ramparts.

The allied army, according to its local representation, was composed of a dozen American troopers, two score American infantrymen, a score of Canadians, a dozen English troopers, two dozen German hussars, about that number of French cavalrymen, half a dozen Japanese, and a squad of Russian riders. But if it was limited in numbers it did not lack in ability for making noise.

American Soldiers Clear the Way.

The American infantrymen, in skirmish line, cleared the way for the attack, and the watchers judged the act appropriate. After the sharpshooters had been busy a minute or so the blue uniformed figures rose from the ground and charged. The allies followed the dashing lead, and when the smoke from cannon, Gatling guns, and rifles had cleared away the victory was won.

The episodes on the program ahead of the Tien Tsin assault, however, were of the order which gave the exhibition its name. They also were the features which many seasons have made familiar. Perhaps Colonel Cody himself has grown a little grayer, but other changes, if there have been any, were too minute to be detected.

Annie Oakley continued to shoot glass balls and clay pigeons. Johnny Baker once more stood on his head and rivaled himself in his own sharpshooting record; the mules dragged along the Deadwood stage coach through an Indian attack and cowboy rescue; the emigrant train likewise had its bout with the painted warriors of the prairie, and the cowboys rode the bucking bronchos.

Roan Broncho Offers a Novelty.

One roan broncho came the nearest to putting a novelty in the rough-riding part of the bill. It didn't fight fair with the cowboy, but struck with its forefeet, and kicked when the would-be rider approached. The man went down under the animal, but the next moment was up, more determined than ever. He swung himself into the saddle, and could not be got rid of, though the broncho tried to run into the wall of Tien Tsin.

A Mexican who is a matador in the winter, but who is content to pose as a vaquero during the dull season, lassoed men, horses, and cattle. A squad of Boers participated in the opening review, but did not follow the examples of the Cossacks, the Arabs, and the Indians in "illustrating national sports and pastimes." The dignity of refugees was all that was asked of them.

In one respect Colonel Cody's show has taken to itself the likeness of a circus. A "best in the world burlesque, vaudeville, and concert singing performance" was announced to follow the Wild West, and outside the inclosure a side-show was operated.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE
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7.15 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Kaposing, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
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These springs relieve and cure rheumatism, neuralgia, eczema, and kindred diseases. Their merits are attested by hundreds of physicians and other prominent people in all parts of the country, to whom reference may be had on request. The location, on Clinton River, near Lake St. Clair and Detroit, and the facilities for boating, fishing, driving and cycling, leave nothing to be desired by visitors seeking rest and recreation. About 200 hotels and boarding houses at the Springs afford accommodations and rates to suit all tastes and purses.
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Containing routes and rates to all Summer Resorts of America. Tickets supplied by all lines at lowest rates.
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AFRAID OF RAINS WEST.

CORN MARKET WEAKENS ON REPORT OF SHOWERS.

Local Traders Take the Selling Side, Believing the Drought Will Be Broken, and Country Bulls Do Little Buying—Wheat Has Two-Cent Break After Early Morning Scare on Higher Curb Prices at Minneapolis—Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Some clouds and a few scattered showers reported from Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri during the session made a weak corn market, with the close for near-by futures ¼c lower than on Saturday. The start was more bullish, September, touching 52c on the strength of a weather map showing only traces of rain at Fort Smith, Ark., Wichita, Kas., and Valentine, Neb., otherwise fair and hot in the central corn belt. But the appearance of recovery was short lived. Reports of showers at several points in Kansas and Nebraska and clouds at other points began to reach the floor. The same showers were reported from different points to different commission houses, by which process of multiplication they had considerable effect in confirming local traders in the belief that the price was too high, more than discounting any damage which had been done. A forecast for possible thunder-storms in Iowa and Nebraska for today was another factor in the discouragement of the bull sentiment, which had been so severely shaken by Saturday's break. There was not that keen Western buying which marked the steady advance there, and while much of the demand was by shorts, new lines were put out with confidence.

No Important Rally in Corn.

There was a gradual breaking down of prices, with only fitful rallies, and the September close, 49⅝c, was only ¼c above the bottom. December and May were exceptionally strong, gaining ⅝@⅞c in comparison with the September.

There was heavy commission selling at different times. Harris, Schwarts-Dupee, and Barrell leading. Local receipts were larger, 490 cars, with 500 estimated for today, and primary receipts, for the first time in days, were nearly on a par with those of last year, 719,845 bu, compared with 787,182 bu.

The visible supply decreased 405,000 bu, compared with an increase of 420,000 bu a year ago, but stocks are still 1,000,000 bu larger. The amount on passage increased 256,000 bu, to 17,872,000 bu, and world's shipments were 6,329,000 bu, or 11,000,000 bu greater than a year ago, though American exports decreased 1,200,000 bu.

Clearances were small at 208,592 bu. Shippers generally quoted Eastern bids about 2½c out of line, but a sale of 100,000 bu was reported, part of it at Canadian points, to go to New England. Seaboard sales were 120,000 bu.

Wheat Values Decline.

Wheat made a start for higher altitudes, but the best opening price of 68⅝c proved much too exalted to maintain. There was a decline with some hesitations but few reactions to 66½c for September, the closing price being a split higher, and a net loss of ⅝c. There were large receipts of old wheat in the Northwest and of new in the Southwest, primary points having 1,370,491 bu, nearly 50 per cent in excess of last year's arrivals. Clearances were large at 760,080 bu. Shipping sales were 115,000 bu, and the seaboard reported 200,000 bu sold for export. Local traders were buyers early, but sacrificed their possessions later. There was free covering around 67c by Cudahy and Patten brokers, with Barrett and Gifford the best sellers.

Sept. Wheat Range.

Among the bullish factors were additional reports of heavy feeding of wheat in the Southwest and a decrease of 1,709,000 bu in the official visible supply, which is now at 27,979,000 bu, over 18,000,000 bu smaller than a year ago. The amount on ocean passage increased 2,072,000 bu to 16,728,000 bu. World's shipments were 7,064,000 bu, compared with 5,470,000 bu last year. The English visible supply decreased 524,000 bu. Liverpool futures were ½d lower.

Oats Follow Corn Closely.

Oats did little as an independent market, but they followed corn closely all through the session. September opened at 32c. After that the turning points were 30⅞c, 31¼c, and 30¾-⅞c, at which the market closed. The volume of trade was fair. Country orders were all on the buying side. Local traders were the sellers. The visible decrease of 1,777,000 bu and the falling off in local stocks of 729,000 bu made some converts to the bull side of the market and induced buying that would not otherwise, it was said, have been done. The local stock is only 1,567,000 bu, against 1,845,000 bu a year ago. Receipts for the day were 104 cars, of which 12 were contract. Seaboard clearances were 115,000 bu.

Hogs Coming More Freely.

Heavy receipts of hogs, 41,000, brought out a good many sellers of product at the opening and made prices sharply lower, the September delivery opening at $14.05@14.12½, as against a close on Saturday at $14.42½. Receipts were 72,900, as against 47,500 the previous Monday and 65,100 the corresponding day last year. The close was about steady at a net decline of 25c on pork, 10c on lard, and 7½@7c on ribs. Shipments of cured meats were 2,271,000 lbs, compared with 8,520,000 lbs a year ago, and of lard 1,496,000 lbs, against 1,884,000 lbs last year.

Rye was slightly easier at the close, though fairly firm early, when September sold at 51½c. Later sales were at 50¾c, at which there were late sellers. July was changed to September at 1c over. No. 2 new sold in store and free on board at 52c and old at 54c. Receipts were 8 cars. The visible increased 28,000 bu, against the previous week's decrease of 110,000 bu. Local stocks decreased 10,000 bu and are now 106,000 bu.

Barley was largely a nominal market. New September and October were offered at 62c without bids anywhere near this price. Some new crop No. 3 was offered, but not sold. A nominal range on malting grades was 41@50c. The visible decreased 4,000 bu, against a previous week's decrease of 41,000 bu.

Rather more business was done in timothy seed at higher prices, September selling at $4.85@4.95, the outside toward the close. October sold at $4.85 early off to $4.77½ later. Clover was entirely nominal. Flax seed was steady, October selling $1.48 early and $1.50 later. Cash seed was nominally $1.88. Receipts were 3 cars and shipments 2 cars.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed July 13.	Range for day. High.	Low.	Closed yes- terday.	Closed July 16, 1900.
July ...	67⅞	67	65¼	65¼	76
Sept. ...	68⅝	68⅝	66½	66½	77⅛
Oct. ...	63	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝	....
Dec. ...	69¼	70½	68½	68½	....

CORN.

July ...	43½	49	47⅝	47⅝	40⅝
Sept. ...	50⅞	52	49¼	49⅝	40⅝
Dec	40⅞-50	51½	49⅞	49⅞	....
May ...	51⅝	52½	51⅝	51⅝	....

OATS.

July ...	30¼	30½	29⅝-¾	29⅝-¾	23½
Sept. ...	30¾-1	32	30⅝-¾	30⅝-¾	24
May ...	34⅛	35¼	34⅛	34-⅛	....

MESS PORK.

July ...14.25	14.20	14.05	14.17½	12.05	
Sept ...14.42½	14.35	14.05	14.25	12.25	

LARD.

July ...	8.65	8.60	8.52½	8.55	6.72½
Sept. ...	8.70	8.62½	8.55	8.60	6.80
Oct. ...	8.70	8.62½	8.57½	8.60	6.82½

SHORT RIBS.

July ...	7.90	....	....	7.87½	6.70
Sept. ...	8.05-7½	8.00	7.95	7.95	6.85
Oct. ...	8.05	8.00	7.95	7.95	6.80

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	138	16	3	158
Spring wheat	....	2	10	12
Corn	69	362	28	459
Oats	12	54	38	104
Rye	6	1	1	8
Barley	....	....	2	2
Totals	226	435	82	743

Inspected out: 77,000 bu winter and 109,300 bu spring wheat, 28,500 bu corn, 116,200 bu oats. From unlicensed houses: 48 cars and 50,000 bu winter wheat, 90 cars spring wheat, 125,000 bu corn, 8 cars oats, 9 cars rye.

The secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	July 13, 1901.	July 6, 1901.	June 29, 1901.	July 14, 1900.
Wheat	27,979,000	26,688,000	30,793,000	46,081,000
Corn	14,977,000	14,472,000	15,158,000	15,906,000
Oats	7,421,000	9,198,000	10,780,000	7,144,000
Rye	337,000	509,000	619,000	567,000
Barley	901,000	890,000	886,000	836,000

Following are the changes for the week:

	Inc., bu.	Dec., bu.
Wheat	....	1,709,000
Corn	....	495,000
Oats	....	1,777,000
Rye	28,000	....
Barley	....	4,000

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in the city on the dates named [bu]:

	July 13, 1901.	July 6, 1901.	June 29, 1901.	July 14, 1900.
Wheat	8,926,000	4,743,000	5,140,000	10,812,000
Corn	6,143,000	5,804,000	7,750,000	4,816,000
Oats	1,567,000	2,296,000	3,348,000	1,845,000
Rye	108,000	116,000	172,000	303,000
Barley	1,000	1,000	1,000	....
Totals	11,243,000	12,960,000	14,414,000	17,776,000

Movements of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Flour, brls...	18,066	16,103	17,807	27,471
Wheat, bu...	159,112	54,700	350,021	197,105
Corn, bu...	503,400	480,250	24,646	694,429
Oats, bu...	152,150	168,850	146,200	514,459
Rye, bu...	14,400	9,750	58	....
Barley, bu...	5,400	6,775	1,200	11,570
T. seed, lbs...	....	27,000	77,504	113,643
C. seed, lbs...	2,030	....	....	2,908
O. seed, lbs...	37,400	670	....	....
F. seed, bu...	900	....	....	1,222
C. meal, lbs.	025,920	7,000,788	2,270,710	3,519,658
Can. meats, c's.	....	....	2,107	6,443
D. beef, lbs...	472,308	437,660	2,937,024	2,373,814
Beef, cs...	4	....	58	29
Beef, brls...	2	....	280	240
Pork, brls...	4	17	1,458	800
Lard, lbs...	119,000	331,990	1,496,340	1,384,157

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	Receipts, bu.— Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments, bu.— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	159,112	363,400	350,021	24,616
Milwaukee	10,100	100	8,930	105,250
Minneapolis .	350,200	28,930	42,650	1,500
Duluth	43,498	7,457	75,618	93,714
St. Louis	372,000	41,000	31,000	14,000
Toledo	18,281	36,800	16,500	16,765
Detroit	....	3,000	676	....
Kansas City.	400,000	122,000	90,900	9,000
Peoria	4,900	70,000	....	39,000
Totals	1,370,491	719,345	584,175	303,935
Seaboard—				
New York...	281,200	37,000	415,780	....
Boston	65,267	4,000	90,310	144,208
Philadelphia.	15,328	3,700	17,310	11,200
Baltimore	102,371	9,024	....	....
New Orleans.	90,000	5,000	....	....
Galveston	90,100	....	....	....
Newp't News	....	....	25,000	52,999
Totals	644,766	81,200	548,400	208,592
Grand totals.	2,015,257	800,545	1,132,575	512,527
S. days 1900.	1,300,393	1,545,588	790,198	1,057,160

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Slightly steadier. Spring, special brands, $4.00@4.10; hard patents, $3.40@3.50; soft, $3.30@3.40. Winter patents, Southern, $3.30@3.40; straights, $3.10@3.20; white rye, brls, $2.60@2.65; dark, $2.50@2.55.

WINTER WHEAT—In moderate demand and generally lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 66¾c; 73,000 bu on p. t.; No. 2 hard, 65¼@66c; 20,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3 hard, 65¾c. On track: No. 2 red, 66¾c; No. 3 hard, 65¼c; No. 2 hard, 65¼@65¾c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 66@68¼c; No. 2 red, 67@67¼c; No. 3 hard, 65c; No. 2 hard, 65¼@65¾c. Billed through: No. 2 hard, 64¼c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and slightly lower. Sales free board: No. 4, 58@63c; No. 3, 65¼@66c; not graded, 67c. Billed through: No. 4, 58c.

CORN—Weaker and ¼@¼c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 yellow, 48¼c; No. 3, 47@47¼c; 100,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 yellow, 47c. On track and free on board: No grade, 41@43c; No. 4, 47c; No. 3, 47¼@48¼c; No. 3 yellow, 47¼@48¼c; No. 2, 48¼@48⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 48¾@49¼c; No. 3 white, 48¼@48½c. Billed through: No. 4, 44½@46¼c; No. 3, 46@46¾c; No. 3 yellow, 46@47c; No. 2, 47¼c; No. 2 yellow, 47¼c; No. 3 white, 47¼@47¾c; No. 2 white, 48c.

OATS—About steady. Sales on track and free on board: No. 1, 31½c; No. 4 white, 33@34½c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 3 white, 33¼@33c; No. 2, 32½c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 31@32¾c; No. 3 white, 32@33½c; No. 2 white, 34½c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 52c. Free on board: No. 2, 52c; choice old, 54c.

PROVISIONS—Unsettled and lower. Cash lots of mess pork were quotable at $14.10@14.15; repacked, 10@12½c discount. Lard, $8.55@8.57½. Short ribs, $7.85@8.05, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, 82½@85c; oak, 85@87½c; lard tcs, $1.02½@1.05.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.27.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 258 tons; shipments, 22 tons. Sales on track: No. 1 timothy, new, $13.50@14.00; choice prairie, old, Kansas, $15.00; new do, $16.00; new Nebraska, $16.00; No. 1 prairie, new Nebraska, $14.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 375 cars; corn, 590 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 20,000.

Some of the local trade believe the boom is out of the corn market, even if dry weather should continue in the West and Southwest for several days longer. They argue that most of the 7c advance of last week was made on buying by country bulls, who divided up their lines, increasing their purchases with each step of the upturn until they were buying in hundreds of thousands bu lots above 52c on the strength of paper profits which have since all been wiped out, together with the ability of these traders, and perhaps their inclination, to buy on so extensive a scale.

Some of the weather sharps on the floor were predicting the early breaking up of the drought in the Southwest because the moon was to change last night.

Northwestern speculators were among those who called the turns of the corn market successfully, and there was a lot of covering around 50c yesterday of corn put out by them around 54c on Friday and Saturday.

The Duluth exchange has decided to take the Chicago board's quotations, which will now be supplied to all the grain exchanges of the country.

ALMOST THE DEAN OF SOUTH WATER STREET.

EDWARD C. REICHWALD.

Edward C. Reichwald, senior member of the produce commission firm of E. C. Reichwald & Bro., comes pretty near being the dean of South Water street, having been identified with the vegetable and fruit trade since 1864, in which year he came here from Milwaukee. He was first a clerk in a market owned by C. B. Alby, who was also the owner of the first packing-house in Chicago. In 1869 the firm of Jones & Reichwald was founded. Its quarters on South Water street were those vacated by the Board of Trade.

Two years later Mr. Reichwald went in business for himself at 194-6 South Water street, but the big fire soon swept him out, and he opened another office at 141 West Lake street. When South Water was rebuilt he came back, and for twenty years was established at 165. Then he moved to his present location at 141. He always has been active in watching legislative attempts of various kinds to regulate business on South Water street, and is credited with being the leading spirit in movements which have killed from fifteen to twenty obnoxious laws. His work against the license law saved "the street" many thousands of dollars, as did also his vigorous and successful opposition to a plan of property-owners along the thoroughfare to maintain rents that made business almost prohibitive.

Mr. Reichwald runs to photography as a recreation, and has made a number of discoveries and inventions of great interest to the trade. He is also secretary of the American Secular Union and Freethought Federation.

Cash Grain Transactions.

Estimated receipts today: 30,000 bu wheat, 200,000 bu corn, 150,000 bu oats, 10,000 bu rye, 5,000 bu barley.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 66¾c; No. 3 red, 66¼c; No. 2 hard, 65¼@66c; No. 3 hard, 64¾c; No. 2 spring, 66¾c; No. 3 spring, 65¼@66c; No. 4 spring, 63@64c.

CORN—No. 2, 48¾c; No. 3, 48¼c; No. 2 yellow, 48¾c; No. 3 yellow, 48¼c; No. 3 white, 48¼c.

OATS—No. 2, 32½c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 3 white, 33¼c; No. 4 white, 33c; No. 2 white, 34½c.

RYE—No. 2, 52c.

BARLEY—No. 4, 41@46c; No. 3, 46@47c; No. 2, 47½c.

SEEDS—Timothy, $4.85@4.95; clover, $1.48@1.50; flax, $1.48@1.50.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $14.10@14.15. Lard, $8.55@8.57½. Short ribs, $7.85@8.05.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Flour—Receipts, 24,959 brls; exports, 24,645 brls; quieter and barely steady. Rye flour—steady. Cornmeal—Easy; yellow Western, $1.00. Rye—Weaker; No. 2 Western, 57½c f. o. b. afloat. Barley—Dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 281,200 bu; exports, 415,780 bu; spot weak; No. 2 red, 75c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 73c, elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 74½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 83c f. o. b. afloat; options opened strong; closed weak at ⅝c net loss; July, 72⅝@74c, closed 72⅝c; September, 71 15-16@73¾c, closed 72c; October, 72⅝@73⅝c, closed 72⅝c; December, 73 13-16@75⅝c, closed, 74c.

Corn—Receipts, 37,000 bu; spot weaker; No. 2, 52½c; elevator and 53⅝c f. o. b. afloat; options opened strong; closed weak at 1¼@ net decline; July closed, 52¼c; September, 52⅝@53c, closed 52⅝c; October, 52⅜@54¼, closed 52⅞c; December, 53@54½c, closed 53c.

Oats—Receipts, 67,200 bu; exports, 109,851 bu; spot weak; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36½c; No. 2 white, 37c; No. 3 white, 36½c; track mixed Western, 35½@37c; track white, 36@42c; option market strong.

Cotton seed oil—Quiet.

Eggs—Receipts, 11,767 pkgs; strong; State and Pennsylvania, 14@15c; Western, candled, 13@15c; do uncandled, 9@12½c.

Sugar—Raw, steady but quiet; fair refining, 3 9-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4 3-16c; molasses sugar, 3 15-16c; refined, steady; crushed, 6.00c; powdered, 5.60c; granulated, 5.50c.

Range of Cotton Prices.

Cotton—Early indications in cotton favored a lower market. The English cables were bullish at the start, but before our opening reflected a weak feeling abroad. Rain reports from Central Texas and foreign selling orders combined to undermine the bull confidence here. The market opened 1@9 points lower, and soon after the call was heavy, with prices net 6@9 points lower. The August option led an advance, climbing to 7.90c. The official government map did not fully confirm the rain news, while the forecast from Washington indicated clear, warm conditions over the entire country west of the Mississippi tonight and tomorrow. In the late session profit-taking sales caused frequent reactions from the top, with the market showing less surface strength. The close was steady, with prices net 1@7 points lower. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 8½c; middling gulf, 8¾c. Sales, 5,700 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; July, 8.30c; August, 7.80c; September, 7.67c; October, 7.71c; November, 7.69c; December, 7.70c; January, 7.72c; February, 7.72c; March, 7.75c; April, 7.75c.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—Close—Wheat—Lower. No. 2 cash, elevator, 63¾c; track, 64¾@65c; July, 64c; September, 63¾@64½c; December, 67½c; No. 2 hard, 64¾@65¾c. Corn—Lower. No. 2 cash, 51c; track, 52@52½c; July, 50c; September, 50½c.

Lead—Quiet, $4.27½@4.40. Spelter—Quiet, $3.82½.

Receipts—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 371,000 bu; corn, 61,000 bu; oats, 48,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 14,000 bu; oats, 23,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 15.—Close—Wheat—September, 61¾@61¼c; December, 63¾@64c; cash, No. 2 hard, 61¼c; No. 3, 60½@61c; No. 2 red, 67¼c; No. 3, 62c. Corn—July, 52c; September, 51¼c; December, 51¼c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 52½@53½c; No. 2 white, 53@54½c; No. 3, 53c. Receipts—Wheat, 400,000 bu; corn, 141,600 bu; oats, 9,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 80,800 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 15.—Wheat—September started nearly 1½c higher, at 66c, and then at 64¾c, selling to 64@64½c. September sold to 63⅝c for low, and December to 65⅝c. Close: September, at 63⅛c; December, 65½@65⅝c; July, 63⅝c. Cash market. No. 1 Northern, 64½c; September; No. 2, 63⅛c; No. 3, 60@63c. Flour—First patents, $3.75@3.85; second patents, $3.55@3.65; first clears, $2.65@2.75; second clears, $2.05.

DULUTH, Minn., July 15.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70¼c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c; No. 2 Northern, 62½c; No. 3 spring, 58½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¼c; July, 67¼c; September, 65¾c; December, 66¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 43,498 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 75,618 bu.

TOLEDO, O., July 15.—Wheat—Active, lower. Cash, July and August, 66¾c; September, 67¼c; December, 70¼c. Clover-seed, cash, prime, $6.50; October, $5.70. Oil—Unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 15.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Steadier. Close: No. 1 Northern, 68@68¼c; No. 2 Northern, 66@67c; September, 66¾c. Corn—September, 52c.

PEORIA, Ill., July 15.—Corn—Steady; No. 3, 47@47¼c. Oats—Quiet, active; No. 3, white, 32½c, billed through. Whiskey on the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 15.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Resin—Firm, 95@$1.00. Crude Turpentine—Steady, $1.00 to $2.00. Tar—Firm, $1.50.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Butter, Poultry, and Metals.

NEW YORK, July 15.—[Special.]—Dry goods—There has been no improvement in the general demand at the opening of the week and business has been quiet in all departments. The tone of the market is unchanged and prices remain steady throughout.

Coffee.

Rio on the spot was quiet at 5⅝@5⅞c for No. 7. Sales, 3,000 bags Rio No. 6 at 5¼c; c. and f., 400 bags Maracaibo. Futures were generally unchanged, closing dull. Sales, 1,500 bags. There was a holiday in Havre. Hamburg advanced ¼ pfg. American warehouse deliveries last week, 105,922 bags, against 68,236 in the previous week, and 73,535 last year. Rio steady at unchanged prices. Exchange 11 1-16d (1-16d advance). Receipts, 21,000 bags. Stock, 328,000. Santos steady at unchanged prices. Receipts, 23,000. Stock, 473,000 bags. With a holiday in Havre and Brazilian advices delayed, there was little life in coffee, and prices remained stationary. The sales for the day were only 1,500 bags. Receipts at Rio and Santos were large, but there was no disposition here to sell. Arbuckles Bros. and the Woolson Spice company reduced roasted coffee ½ cent.

Butter.

Creamery, extras, per lb, 19½c; do firsts, 18@19c; do seconds, 17@17½c; do thirds, 15@16c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 18@18½c; do firsts, 17@17½c; do seconds, 16@16½c; do thirds, 14@15c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 16@17c; do firsts, 15@15½c; do, lower grades, 14@14½c; Western factory, fancy, 15c; do firsts, 14½@14¾c; do fair to good, 14@14½c; do, lower grades, 13@13½c; renovated butter, fancy, 16¼@17c; do, common to choice, 13½@16c; packing stock, 13@14c.

Poultry.

Alive—Spring chickens, 4-lb and over to pair, 16c; do, under 4 lbs, 14c; fowls, per lb, 11c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, Western, per pair, 70@75c; geese, Western, $1.00@1.25; pigeons, 15@20c. Dressed — Turkeys, hens, 7@8½c; toms, 7c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, 4 lbs and over to pair, 25@26c; do, mixed sizes, 22@24c; do, Pennsylvania, fair to good, 21@23c; do, Western, dry picked, large, 20@21c; do, scalded, 20c; fowls, Western, dry picked, fancy small, 11@11½c; do scalded, 11@11½c; do, heavy, 10¼@11c; do, Southwestern, dry picked, small, 11c; ducks, spring, Long Island and other near-by, per lb, 12c; do, Western, spring, 7@9c; geese, spring, Eastern, 18@19c; squabs, choice large, white, per doz, $2.25; do, mixed, $1.75@1.87.

Metals.

The local tin market refused to follow the advance of £2 in the spot price at London, but it followed futures at London, which declined 15s. The spot price here was $27.60 @27.80, a decline of about 25 points. The London market closed with spot at £133 and futures at £116 15s. Copper here was quiet and somewhat nominal, with spot lake ingot quoted at 17c and electrolytic at 16⅝c. London copper closed at a net advance of 7s 6d, with spot at £68 2s 6d and futures at £68 12s 6d. Lead was unchanged at New York at 4⅜c, but London was 1s 3d lower at £12 3s 9d. Spelter was dull and unchanged at home and abroad. New York closed at $3.90@3.95. London closed at £16 10s. Iron here was dull and unchanged. The English markets were inactive. Glasgow closed at 58s and Middlesboro at 44s 9d. The local price for pig iron warrants is $9.50@10.00.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep — Figures of the Week.

The general cattle market ruled 10@15c lower, hogs declined 10c, sheep ruled steady, and lambs sold off 15@25c. A load of 1,534-lb steers sold at $6.15, top hogs sold at $6.27½, best sheep at $4.35, and top lambs at $5.85. The total number of carloads of all kinds of live stock for the day was over 2,200, the largest day of the year.

Stock-Yards receipts and shipments follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, July 15	28,000	600	41,000	25,000
Totals last week	58,816	3,330	102,266	69,758
Previous week	46,686	3,403	107,501	61,507
Cor. week 1900	51,740	3,126	144,321	72,535
Shipments—				
Monday, July 15	6,000	100	8,500	1,500
Totals last week	20,946	308	27,150	5,388
Previous week	15,443	110	20,206	6,232
Cor. week 1900	18,600	169	35,762	6,320

Today's estimated receipts at four markets, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	28,000	41,000	25,000
Kansas City	9,400	12,000	2,200
Omaha	3,200	6,000	2,500
St. Louis	7,500	5,500	7,000
Totals	48,100	64,500	36,700
Cor. day last week	36,300	39,300	23,100
Cor. day 1900	35,000	52,000	29,000
Cor. day 1899	20,000	61,700	24,500

Receipts for July 16 are estimated at 3,500 cattle, 19,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep, against 4,116 cattle, 12,812 hogs, and 12,777 sheep on Tuesday of last week.

Eleven markets received 96,000 hogs, against 74,000 a week ago, 90,000 a year ago, and 91,000 two years ago.

The average cost price of hogs at Chicago was $6.03, against $6.13 last Saturday, $6.19 last Friday, $5.94 on Monday of last week, and $6.06 two weeks ago. The average weight of hogs last week was 231 lbs, against 232 lbs the previous week and a month ago, 224 lbs two months ago, 236 lbs a year ago, and 238 lbs two years ago.

Packers purchased 29,500 hogs, leaving 6,000 in the pens. Armour bought 7,800, Anglo-American 4,500, Boyd & Lunham 2,200, Continental 1,700, Hammond 1,300, Lipton 1,800, Morris 2,200, Swift 6,500, and butchers 1,500. Droves averaging 154@165 lbs cost $5.89@5.93, and 228@263 lbs, $5.99½@6.16.

The Drovers' Journal's cablegram quotes the British cattle market strong to ½c higher, with sales at 12@13c, against 12@12½c last week and 12¾c a year ago. Sheep sold at 13¾c, against 12¾c a week ago.

Cattle—Receipts were the largest of the year, being estimated early at 29,000 and later at 28,000. A large proportion of the receipts came from the burnt-out districts of Missouri and Kansas, being thin and half-finished steers. The number of choice to fancy beeves was small, there being only two lots above $5.90, with sixteen head averaging 1,534 lbs at $6.15. Twenty-four head averaging 1,301 lbs sold at $5.95, with 1,532 lbs at $5.90. The few prime beeves offered sold steady, with the general cattle market 10@15c lower, and in some instances the decline amounted to more. The supply of trashy steers was large and a good many unfinished steers were carried over in first hands. Most of the common to fair beef steers sold at $3.90@4.60, with good to choice largely at $5.00@5.60. Corn-fed steers sold at $4.10@5.80, bulk, $5.20@5.50. About 600 arrived and sales were nearly steady at $3.70 $4.37½ for 920@1,194-lb steers. Native butchers and canning stock sold strong for the better grades and a little lower for undesirable stock. Stockers and feeders sold 10@15c lower, largely at $2.50@3.25 for stock steers and heifers, and $3.60@4.35 for feeding steers.

Hogs—The market ruled weak at 10c decline in prices. Receipts were nearly 16,000 larger than a week ago and 10,000 larger than a year ago. The 41,000 received at the Stock-Yards included 4,000 direct to packers from Kansas City and other Western markets. Down-town packers had in 2,000, which are not counted in with the Stock-Yards receipts. Trade opened slow, but later was active, both on local and shipping account. Outside buyers took 8,500, or more than a fifth of the receipts. One load averaging 294 lbs sold at $6.27½, with 256@328-lb averages at $6.25 and 323@327 lbs at $6.22½. Armour's drove of 7,800 mixed cost $5.95½, and Swift's 6,500 packers $6.05. Light bacon weights sold largely at $5.90@5.92½. Shippers bought 180@196-lb averages at $6.00@6.10. Few heavy sold below $5.95. The quality was only fair, being poorer than a week ago. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$6.00@6.15
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	6.05@6.25
Selected bacon, 150@195 lbs	5.90@6.10
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.90@6.15
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	6.10@6.25
Heavy shipping, 280@400 lbs	5.95@6.15
Rough heavy grades	5.75@5.90
Poor to choice pigs	4.50@5.70

Sheep—There was no quotable change in sheep, while lambs sold 10@25c lower. Seven head of 121-lb yearlings sold at $4.50, with inferior to best 70@150-lb sheep at $2.00@4.35, bulk, $3.60@4.00. Colorado yearling lambs sold at $4.80@5.40) with 1,209 Washington grass lambs averaging 74 lbs at $5.80. Some 66-lb native spring lambs sold at $5.85, with most of the lambs at $5.00@5.75. Grass range sheep sold at $4.00.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 natives, 3,000 Texans, 100 calves. Cows and veal calves strong; other cattle steady. Choice export and dress beef steers, $4.85@5.50; fair to good, $4.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; Western fed steers, $3.75@5.00; Texans and Indians, $3.55@4.40; Texas grass steers, $3.00@3.75; cows, $2.60@4.25; heifers, $3.00@4.85; canners, $1.50@2.50, bulls, $2.25@4.00; calves, $3.00@5.25. Hogs—Receipts 11,000. Market 5@10c lower. Top, $6.10; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.90; heavy, $5.95@6.10; mixed packers, $5.70@5.95; light $5.45@5.75; pigs, $4.50@5.45. Sheep—Receipts 3,000. Sheep strong; lambs, 10@15c higher. Lambs, $4.50@5.50; wethers, $3.25@3.75; yearlings, $3.75@4.25; ewes, $3.00@3.35; stockers, $1.50@2.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,700, including 4,000 Texans. Market 10@15c lower for Texans, with natives an additional 5c off. Native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.80; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.40; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.00@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.35; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.00@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.05@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.80. Hogs—Receipts, 7,700. Market 5c lower; pigs and lights, $5.85@5.95; packers, $5.80@6.00; butchers, $6.00@6.30. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; slow. Native muttons, $3.25@3.75; lambs, $4.00@5.75; culls and bucks, $1.75@4.00; stockers, $1.50@2.00.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,956. Steers, dull and 10@15c lower; bulls and cows, firm to 10c higher; two cars unsold. Steers, $4.60@5.80; bulls, $2.75@4.40; cows, $2.25@4.00. No change in cables. Calves—Receipts, 4,343. Opened strong; closed a trifle slow; all sold. Veals, $5.00@5.75; bulls, $4.25@4.75; buttermilks, $3.62½@4.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 18,568 head. Sheep, firm; lambs, 15@25c lower; all sold except a few cars. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; choice, $4.75; culls, $2.

BIG DROP IN STEEL STOCK

WALL STREET MARKET OPENS FIVE POINTS UNDER.

Heavy Sales for London Account and the Lightly Margined Holders Immediately Follow — Opening, However, Is Lowest Figure of Day—Strike News Has Unexpected Effect—All Other Favorites on List Go Down with Steel, but Make Strong Rally.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, July 15.—[Special.]—From the stock market point of view the steel strike was a most unwelcome happening, resulting as it did in material declines in the quotations of the steel securities on the exchange today. The preferred stock, which on Saturday had closed at 91¼, opened up, according to the tape, at "8,500 shares from 85½ to 87½," an extreme decline of 5 points, while the opening for the common was recorded at "20,000 shares from 37 to 38¼," as compared with the closing figure of 41½ on Saturday.

The opening, indeed, was altogether a demoralized and demoralizing one, carrying, as it did, the rest of the market down in sympathy. However, it had not been entirely unexpected, as the cables reported the London market before the opening here as extremely weak, with steel common stock down 4⅜ points and the preferred 6.

From the low opening figures the stocks rallied somewhat, then declined, then rallied again, and in the latter part of the day moved with much irregularity, but nevertheless with a fair degree of steadiness, due to large supporting orders put into the market, it is understood, by Mr. Morgan and members of the underwriting syndicate. At the close of the day the price of steel common was 39⅝, a net loss of 3¼ points, while the preferred, after having risen to 89⅝, fell back to 88⅝, a net loss of 2⅝ points.

The dealings in the stocks were on a tremendous scale, no fewer than 156,000 shares of the common and 120,000 shares of the preferred being traded in, the total aggregating more than one-fourth of the entire market transactions. As was to be expected under the circumstances, there was much excitement attending the trading in securities particularly at the opening, when the crowd around the trading post was so great that some difficulty was experienced in executing orders.

The opening sales were made generally by holders of the shares who had been carrying the stock on margins and who were either forced to sell because their margins had been exhausted, or preferred to part with their holdings rather than to risk carrying them through what might prove to be a long and troublesome strike. These eager or unfortunate ones suffered most in the decline, the opening figures in each case being the lowest of the day. Not a few of these initial sales were for London account, a conservative estimate placing the number at 25,000 shares.

Wall street, though on what authority is not disclosed, looks to see the strike settled within two or three weeks.

It may fairly be said that the United States Steel issues dragged down the rest of the market by creating demoralization and disturbing loans. The steel strike seemed to be taken very seriously by the speculative community in general than some of the leaders in the market had anticipated. It was more severe in its effect, at least for the time being, than the damage to the corn and other crops. It was not so much the extent of the strike at its inception as the apprehension as to the proportions it might ultimately assume that influenced traders.

The attitude of the employing concerns as well as that of the men was taken to imply that the trouble would have to be fought out, which would involve a period of time and consequences that could not be determined in advance.

The crop news was more favorable, or, to be exact, was less unfavorable. In the first place, there were signs that a better state of weather was at hand, and, again, it was shown by the government weather crop report and by other reasonably trustworthy advices that the injury by drought and heat had been exaggerated. Still, it was plain that much harm had been done and that there might be further impairment.

On the other hand, well distributed rains might result in some improvement in conditions. In any circumstances, there will not be an average outturn of either corn or oats.

The weakness of the market was unrelieved during the first half of the day, but in the afternoon there was a fair rally in the general list, excepting the United States Steel stocks, which recovered only feebly. There was immense liquidation throughout the list, much of which was enforced. Thousands upon thousands of shares were sold on stop loss orders and because of exhausted margins. The room traders were active on the short side in the early trading, and it was chiefly the buying by them to secure profits that accomplished the improvement in the concluding hours of business.

Among the stocks that were conspicuous for their recuperative power were Union Pacific, Atchison, and Delaware & Hudson. For Rock Island a gain for the day was recorded, but the dealings in this stock were comparatively light.

The disturbance in stocks affected money somewhat. It had the effect of holding the rates for call loans at a higher level than otherwise probably would have been the case. American Can issues furnished the chief feature of the day among the outside securities. Large selling orders at the opening drove the common stock from 22 down to 19 and the preferred from 71 to 68. Trading in these stocks continued through the session, and a partial recovery was effected, the common closing at 20 and the preferred at 69. About 6,000 shares of both issues were dealt in.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Today's stock market was a striking illustration of a favorite Wall street aphorism that the expected never happens. The general expectation in Wall street this morning was of a day of continued liquidation and violent declines in prices. As a matter of fact, the first smashing blow dealt to the market by the accumulation of selling orders over Sunday, which were executed almost simultaneously when the President's gavel fell, made the low prices of the day. There was gradual but continued recuperation during the remainder of the day, except for some fresh recessions at the close, when the room traders were taking their profits on day's rally.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jly 15.	Closing Jly 13.
Am. Sugar	17,600	136⅞	133½	136	136¾
Do pfd	100	129	129	129	129½
Am. Tob. ctfs	900	125	125	125	125½
Am. Locomotive	100	26	25	25	27
Do pfd	1,100	97	95	95	97¼
Am. Cotton Oil	300	27½	26¾	27½	28
Do pfd	14	186	186	186	
Am. Smelting	3,400	53¼	51⅝	53½	52¾
Do pfd	1,700	102	99¾	102	100
Am. Copper	28,400	111⅞	109	111	113½
Atchison	200	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	
Do pfd	61,000	72¾	69¾	71⅝	73½
Atlantic	2,400	94½	90¾	94¼	94¼
Am. Linseed pfd	2,000	43¾	42	43¾	44
Am. Malt. Co pfd	100	63	63	63	63
Am. Malt. Co pfd	100	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	28
Am. Car Foundry	4,500	28½	27	28	28¾
Do pfd	100	88	88	88	90
Am. Ice	600	32¾	32¾	32¾	33
Do pfd	200	68	68	68	
Am. Axle pfd	100	53	53	53	53
Am. Beet Sugar pfd	100	79	79	79	
Am. Dist. Tel	100	34	34	34	
Am. Cable	100	100	100	100	100
Brook'n Rap. Tran.	14,600	75¾	74¼	75¼	76⅜
Balt. & Ohio	2,000	94½	93	94½	95
Do pfd	100	90	90¼	91	
Brook'n Union Gas	200	210	210	210	
Can. P. & F	200	94	93	94	
Can. S. & C	100	130	130	130	
Ches. & Ohio	2,500	37	35	37	37
C. R. & I. & P	700	75	74¾	75	75¾
C. C. C. & St. L	400	104	103½	104	104
Do pfd	200	104	104	104	104
C. & E. Illinois	200	155	155	155	156
Do pfd	4,000	140¾	135¼	140	139¾
Chicago Gt. West	3,400	7¾	7½	7¾	7¾
Canada Southern	200	66⅝	66	66	
C. & Alton	4,000	42¼	41	42¼	43½
Do pfd	1,000	85	85	85	87
C. C. C. & St. L	1,600	90	88¼	89	90¼
Do pfd	3,600	100⅜	99	99½	101
Con. Gas	2,200	213	209½	211¾	210¾
Chicago Terminal	900	19¼	18⅞	19	19¾
Do pfd	1,400	37	35¾	37	37
Colo. Southern	2,400	13⅜	12	12¾	13
Do 1st pfd	200	45½	45	45½	45¾
Do 2d pfd	600	21	20¾	21	21
Colo. Fuel & Iron	2,300	54¼	52¾	54	54¾
Colo. & H. C.	1,500	17	16¾	17	17
Colo. Southern	100	17	17	17	17
Colo. Gt. West	2,500	21¾	20¾	21½	22

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1901.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jly 15.	Closing Jly 13.
Do 1st pfd	100	81¼	81¼	81¼	
Do pfd B	200	45¾	45¾	45¾	45
Con. Tob. ctfs	400	64¾	64	64½	65¾
Detroit Gas	400	75	75	75	
Dist. of America	100	8	8	8	10¼
Do pfd	100	27¾	27¾	27½	27¾
Diamond Match	100	142¾	142¾	142¾	144¼
D. L. & W	2,000	215	213	214	214½
Del. & Hudson	2,800	155½	154	155	156½
Den. & Rio Grande	200	40¾	40¾	40¾	42
Do pfd	2,200	89	87¾	89	90¾
D. M. & P. Dodge	100	24¼	24¼	24¼	
D. S. S. & A. pfd	800	18	16	16	16¾
Erie	45,600	37¾	34	36¼	37
Do 1st pfd	5,400	66¼	64½	65½	66
Do 2d pfd	700	51¼	49	51¼	51¼
Gen. Electric	900	245	245	245	246
Glucose	200	54	54	54	53¾
Gt. Northern pfd	300	174	174	174	176½
Hocking Valley	200	73¾	73¾	73¾	74¾
Inter. Power	1,200	91	89	91	90
Ill. Central	3,500	148	146	148	148¾
Iowa Central	1,100	35¼	33½	35¼	35¾
Do pfd	1,800	73	70	73	73¾
Inter. Paper	300	20⅜	20	20⅜	20¾
Do pfd	300	79	78	78	80
Kan. City & S. pfd	100	39	39	39	
Louis. & Nash	8,000	103⅜	101¼	102⅜	104
Long Island	100	73	73	73	
Lacledе Gas	100	84	84	84	
Lacledе Gas	100	90	90	90	
M. St. P. & S. S. M	200	125¼	125¼	125¼	24
Do pfd	200	89	89	91	91
Manhattan	10,800	116¼	113⅝	116¼	116¼
M. K. & T.	1,000	25¾	24¾	25¼	25
Do pfd	1,700	53	52	53	53¼
Met. St. Ry	5,700	166¼	164	166½	166
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	4,800	22¾	21	22¾	22¾
Pac. rights	3,800				
Missouri Pacific	13,700	103¼	100¼	102⅜	104
Mex. National	1,800	9	8	9	
Minn. & St. Louis	400	103¼	100	100¼	101
Mo. W. S. Chi	50	34¼	34½	34½	
N. Y. N. H. & H	200	215	214	215	
National Biscuit	100	41	41	41	43¾
Do pfd	100	101	101	101	
Nor. Pac. pfd	200	95	95	95	96
National Salt	300	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Do pfd	100	76½	76½	76½	
N. Y. Central	9,400	150½	148	150¾	151
Norfolk & West	3,700	48¼	46¾	47¾	47¾
North Am. Co	3,700	99	92	99	99
N. Y. Ont. & W	12,100	30¼	30	31	31¼
National Lead	500	19½	19	19	
Do pfd	100	88	88	88	
N. C. & St. L	200	36	35½	36	36
Do 2d pfd	500	75¼	72½	74	76
N. Y. Air Brake	200	133	133	133	
Ont. Silver	100	9½	9¼	9¼	
P. & E	100	25	25	25	
Penna. Rects	3,000	142¾	140	142¾	143
People's Gas	7,300	113¼	111	113¼	113
Penn. R. R	32,000	148	140	145¾	148
Pacific Mail	200	39½	39½	39½	
Pullman	200	206½	206	206½	
Pressed Steel Car	200	41½	40	41½	41
Reading	11,200	39¾	37¾	39¾	38
Do 1st pfd	3,500	74¾	73	74¾	74½
Do 2d pfd	3,400	48¾	47¾	48¾	49¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,900	18	17	17	17¾
Do pfd	1,100	72	69¾	72	72¼
Southern Ry	2,300	28¼	27½	28	28¾
Do pfd	5,400	84	81½	83¾	85¼
St. J. & G. I. 1st pfd	100	70	68¾	68¾	69¾
Southern Pacific	40,000	50¾	48	50½	51⅝
St. L. & S. W	200	27	26	26¾	28
Do pfd	500	58½	56	58¼	60
S. L. & S. F. rights	6,100	1⅝	1	1⅝	1¾
St. L. & San Fran	1,700	41¾	39¾	41¾	42¾
Do 1st pfd	100	75	75	75	
Do 2d pfd	1,200	68	66¾	68	69
St. Law. & Adair	8,500	88½	85¾	88¾	89¾
S. R. & T	400	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
S. L. T. & W	1,300	20	20	20	
Do pfd	100	32¼	32¼	32¼	34
Texas Pacific	10,000	38	36	38	38¾
Texas Land	200	32	30	32	32
Twin City	400	92	90¼	91½	91
Third Ave	100	121	121	121	
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,100	59	55½	58	58
Union Pacific	93,200	94¾	89¾	94¾	94¾
Do pfd	1,300	88	87	88	88
Union Bag & Paper	500	15¾	15	15¾	15
Do pfd	50	73¼	73¼	73¼	70¼
U. S. Rubber	400	20	19¾	20	20
U. S. Leather	2,900	12¾	12	12¾	12¼
Do pfd	1,200	76½	76	76½	76½
U. S. Express	100	85	85		
U. S. Steel	160,100	39	37	39⅝	41¾
Do pfd	112,100	89¾	86¼	88⅝	91¾
Wheeling & L. E.	1,400	18	16	18	17½
Wabash	1,700	19	18¾	19	19¾
Do pfd	2,300	36	33¾	36	36
Wis. Cent	1,000	20	19¼	20	21
Do pfd	900	40	39¾	40	41
Western Union	7,100	90¾	88	89¼	89
Va. Car Chem	500	59¾	59	59	61

Total sales, 971,800 shares.
*Ex. div. 1¼ per cent.
†Ex. div. 1¾ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	165	United States	85
American	158	Wells-Fargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s, reg	107¼	U. S. old 4s, reg	112½
U. S. ref 2s, coup	107¼	U. S. old 4s, coup	112½
U. S. 3s, reg	108	U. S. 5s, reg	108⅝
U. S. 3s, coup	108⅝	U. S. 5s, coup	108⅝
U. S. new 4s, reg	138½	D. of C. 3.65s	126
U. S. new 4s, coup	138¼		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$20000 Atch gen 4s	102¾@103⅜	$1000 do 1st inc	82½@82¾
$5000 do adjmt	97@97⅛	40000 do 2d inc	22¾@23
5000 Adams Ex 4s	104¾	2000 M K-T 1st 4s	97¼
1000 Ann Spir 6s	95	9000 do 2d inc	69¾
11000 Atch adj 4s	103	1000 M-O gen 4s	96
10000 B-O 4s	102¾@103	1000 Nat Starch 6s	108½
10000 do new	103¼	$7000 N P gen 3s	72@73
1000 B-O S W 4s	89½	4000 do 4s	103¼
5000 Bkln El 4s	101¼@102	3000 do reg	103¼
10000 B C R-N 1st	104⅛	8000 N Y C & H 4s	107⅜
1000 Cent Ga con 5s	106¼	2000 N-W 4s	103
80000 do 2d inc	80	1000 N C-St L 1st	123½
10000 C Pac 6s	87½	4000 N Y C-St L 4½s	107¾
10000 do 4s	103¾	5000 O S L 1st 6s	128⅜
20000 C-O gen 5s	107⅝@108	6000 P-W 4s	99
5000 do con 5s	119⅝	$7000 Rdg gen 4s	94¼@96
27000 C B-Q new 4s	97⅜@98	9000 St L-I M 5s	116¾@117
1000 Colo So 4s	88¼	8000 do 4s	91
10000 C-A 3½s	84½	20000 St L S W 1st	96¾@97¼
1000 Chi Term 4s	87½	47000 do 2d	73@74
17000 D-R G con 4s	101⅝@102	53000 So Ry 1st con	118¾@119
4000 E T-V-G con 5s	119¾	15000 S A-A P 4s	89½
40000 Erie con 4s	97¾	134000 So P 4s	90¾@91
10000 Erie Penna 4s	102⅝	2000 Tex P 1st	115¾
4000 Ft W-D C 1st	102	4000 Tol St L-W 4s	88¾@89
4000 H-T C 1st	102	2000 T P-W 4s	90
11000 H V 4½s	106¼@107	3000 Un Pac 4s	104¼@⅝
10000 I-G N 1st	124⅜	975000 do conv 4s	104¾@106
3000 do 2d	102	2000 Wab 1st 5s	118⅛
3000 K-M 4s	99¼	3000 do 2d	113¾
5000 Kings Co El 4s	92¼@93¼	$7000 do deb B	58½@59
3000 Met St Ry 5s	121	11000 Wis C 4s	89¾@90
1000 Mex Cent 4s	84	1000 W S gtd 4s	112¾
Total sales, $2,504,000.			

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Shares, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., July 15.—[Special.]—The local market today reflected to a large degree the weakness in the New York market. Practically all of the trading was confined to securities common to both markets. The steel stocks monopolized the bulkof the trading, with New York heavily interested in the transactions. Prices ranged about on a parity with those in New York, except in occasional instances, one of which was noted in the preferred, when the stock sold ex-dividend in Boston higher than it did with the dividend on in New York.

The copper stocks held up surprisingly well under the circumstances, fractional declines at the opening being made up before the close.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	3,500	69	72¾	68¾	72¾
Do pfd	1,500	91	91	91	91
Amn. Tel	700	154	155	153¾	154½
Amal. Copper	4,500	110	111¾	110	111¼
Amn. Sugar	2,500	131	131¾	130	131¼
Do pfd	25	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
Adventure	1,000	25	25	24¾	25
Arcadian	150	15½	15½	15	15½
Arnold	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Atlantic	300	26¼	26¼	26	26
Bingham	100	22	22	21¾	22
Baltic	100	50	50	50	50
Bost. Elev	125	184	184	182	182
Calumet	10	780	780	780	780
Centennial	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Copper Range	600	74	74	73	73
Dom. Coal	1,200	39	39	37½	
Dom. Tel Stock	200	32	32¼	31½	32¼
Isle Royale	800	42	42	41¾	41¾
Franklin	150	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Gen. Elec	100	246	246	246	246
Erie Tel	75	48	48¼	48	48¼
Mex. Tel	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mex. Elec	1,500	39	40	38¾	39¾
Do pfd	125	93	93	93	93
Michigan	600	12	12	11¾	11¾
Mohawk	1,600	41	41	41	41
Mex. Cemb	50	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
Osceola	500	89	89	88½	89
Old Dom	400	29½	29½	29¼	29¾
Pere Marquette	100	82¼	82¼	82½	82½
Quincy	50	177	177	174	174
Rhode Island	50	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Tamarack	40	345	345	343	343
Tri-Mountain	50	51	51	51	51
Trinity	300	29¾	30	29¾	30
U. S. Mining	700	17¼	18	17¼	18
U. Pac	4,500	94	97	94	97
Do pfd	50	87	87	87	87
United Fruit	350	93½	93¾	92½	93½
Winona	50	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Wolverine	250	56	56	58	58
West End	25	95¾	95¾	95¼	95¾
Wis. Cent	25	19	19	19	19

BONDS.

$4000 Atch adjmt	96¼
1000 Gas 1st	85¾
$17000 N E Coke 5s	66¾@66¼

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram:

The markets were disorganized all round and business was small, but all were sellers of stocks. Consols were again pressed for sale on account of the weakness in Americans, touching 91 1-16, the lowest since 1875, when 3 per cents were quoted at 91¼. The tap was turned off in the afternoon with the result that there was a recovery to 97⅝. Another depressing influence was the action of the Brighton railway in declaring a dividend of 2¼, as against 3¼. This is the first of the British railways to take such a stand, and is regarded as a criterion of what may follow with other companies.

The stock market was sick. American shares were demoralized and spasmodic. They opened flat and grew worse, until New York opened equally disheartened. By the end there was a rally of 2 points in the case of Union Pacific, Atchison, and other leaders. There is some difficulty in carrying the general rate being 5½, the home issues paying 7½.

The chief feature was United States Steel corporation, in which many traders were refused settlement facilities. Others had to reduce their commitments by half. There is vague talk of trouble. Steel common sold down to 36 and closed at 39¼, the preferred touching 88¼ and closing at 90⅜. The rally was due to a message said to be from Mr. Morgan that a settlement of the strike was hoped for in forty-eight hours.

The Bank of England has bought £190,000 gold in Egypt.

Money is scarce, the market being unable to repay the half million due the bank, and borrowing a million besides.

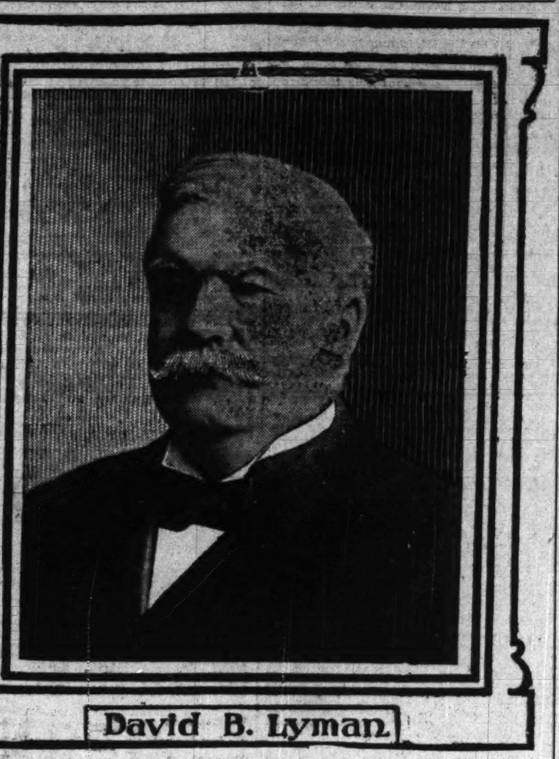
LONDON, July 15, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 91⅛; consols for the account, 91⅜; Anaconda, 8⅝; Atchison, 73¼; do preferred, 97⅛; Baltimore and Ohio, 93¼; Canadian Pacific, 101; Chesapeake and Ohio, 43; Chicago Great Western, 22; St. Paul, 158; Denver and Rio Grande, 40⅜; do preferred, 92; Erie, 36⅛; do first preferred, 65¼; do second preferred, 53½; Illinois Central, 151; Louisville, 104¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 25¼; do preferred, 56½; New York Central, 153; Norfolk and Western, 47½; do preferred, 91; Northern Pacific preferred, 98; Ontario and Western, 32½; Pennsylvania, 73; Reading, 19½; do first preferred, 38; do second preferred, 25; Southern Pacific, 50; Southern Railway, 29⅝; do preferred, 84; Union Pacific, 93¾; do preferred, 89½; U. S. Steel, 39; do preferred, 90¾; Wabash, 19; do preferred, 36; Spanish fours, 70¼.

Money on the Continent.

PARIS, July 15.—Prices on the bourse today opened weak on unsatisfactory London advices and the decline in Rio Tintos. Later prices improved and the close was steady. Portuguese were in good demand, as were Spanish 4s. On the improvement in exchange certain industrials and Kaffirs recovered. After the close of the bourse Kaffirs reacted on the decline in Americans.

BERLIN, July 15.—Bank stocks and local securities opened firm on the bourse today. Later industrials weakened on unsatisfactory rumors regarding the position of the American iron market. Americans and Canadian Pacific were easier. Internationals were firm. Bank stocks closed firm, but locals did not recover

WILL QUIT ABSTRACT FIELD—RETURNS TO LAW.



David B. Lyman.

It is understood that David B. Lyman, President of the Chicago Title and Trust company, is not a candidate for the Presidency of the corporation, which is to be formed by the consolidation of the three local abstract companies. Mr. Lyman will retire from official connection with the Chicago company within a short time, and after a vacation of a couple of months will resume the practice of law. He will continue as a director of the enlarged corporation.

Mr. Lyman was born on March 27, 1840, at Hilo, Hawaiian Islands. Through his own efforts he acquired his earlier education, and later an appointment under the government in the islands. This position enabled him to save enough money to come to the United States, and when 16 years of age he left Honolulu in a sailing ship, arriving at New Bedford, Conn., after a voyage of four months. Mr. Lyman entered Yale University in the following September, and graduated in 1864. He studied law at Harvard law school, from which he graduated two years later. He was admitted to the bar in Boston. Deciding to come West, he settled in Chicago, and after acting as a clerk in a law office for two years formed a partnership with Colonel Huntington W. Jackson under the firm name of Lyman & Jackson. This partnership lasted for over twenty-five years. Mr. Lyman, while practicing generally, gave special attention to real estate and commercial law.

In 1895 Mr. Lyman retired from the active practice of law to become President of the Chicago Title and Trust company, of which he was one of the founders. The company's business has grown steadily and successfully under his management. He is an active member of the Episcopal Church, and was the first President of the Church club. He was President of the Chicago Bar association in 1893.

CHICAGO SELLS STOCKS.

HEAVY LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK BY LOCAL BROKERS.

Commission Houses Send Money East to Margin Accounts — Demand for Exchange Forces Price to Shipping Point—American Can Securities, After a Weak Opening, Improve on the Local Exchange — Illinois Trust Stock Increase Voted On.

Extensive liquidation in the New York stock market was reported by Chicago brokerage houses yesterday. The selling in some of the commission houses was heavier than at any time since the decline began, although the liquidation has been on a fairly large scale for over a week. Brokers were loaded with orders to sell at the opening of the market in consequence of the United States Steel strike, although that does not involve a majority of the mills of the company. The selling of stocks other than steel was enormous. While the majority of brokers are still bearish, others think the low figures have been reached and advise buying.

The sharp declines from Saturday's closing prices at the opening yesterday morning indicated the possibility of so weak a market that a number of Chicago brokers sent money to New York to margin their accounts further. The large demand for New York exchange caused it to advance to 50c premium, where it held firm all day. This is the point at which shipments of currency can be made, but bankers prefer to buy exchange rather than send the money itself. The demand has been strong for a week, as brokers have sent a good deal of money East to meet calls for margins and to take up stocks bought for investment. The banks have drawn down their New York balances to a low point.

Sharp Break in Can.

American Can stocks were affected badly by the strike and the consequent weakness in United States Steel. Both the common and preferred opened at sharp declines from the closing quotations of Saturday, and, as they were not supported at the opening, declined lower under the pressure of selling orders.

The first sale of the common stock was at 19, a net loss of 3, and the initial transaction in the preferred was at 66, a decline of 8 from the close on Saturday. Low as these prices were the stocks went still lower. The common broke quickly to 17, at which 1,100 shares, or over one-fifth of the entire day's trading, changed hands, and recovered steadily, with small reactions, to 20½. It closed at 20¼. The preferred sold as low as 65½ and closed with a recovery of 4⅝. The movement of the stocks was followed with especial interest because of the large Chicago interest in them.

Central Union Telephone held firm at 45, presumably on more buying for the Bell Telephone interests. Lake Street Elevated was active at 12 to 12½. Metropolitan Elevated preferred showed a net loss of 1. Biscuit common, while weak with the general list, showed a loss of only ¼ at the close. Shelby Steel Tube was off a good deal. It is announced that the National Tube company, under a contract with the United States Steel corporation, will operate the Shelby Steel Tube company. The United States Steel, as previously stated, has acquired the control. No merger of the companies is in contemplation.

Vote Illinois Trust Increase.

Stockholders of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank voted favorably yesterday on the recommendation of the directors that the capital be increased from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. The stock will be issued on Oct. 1, and shareholders will be asked to pay for what they are entitled to a few days before then. Holders of three shares of the old stock receive one share of the new at par.

Diamond Match.

The official announcement of the deal between the Diamond Match company and Bryant & May of England says:

"Arrangements have been made for the amalgamation of your company with the Bryant & May company (limited), the latter company to increase its capital to £480,000 14 per cent preference stock (non-voting) and £400,000 deferred stock. Of the preference stock £400,000 is to go to the present Bryant & May company stockholders and £80,000 to the present Diamond Match company (limited) preference stockholders. The £400,000 deferred stock is to go to the Diamond Match company (limited) common stockholders. Holders of more than two-thirds of the present outstanding stock, including the Diamond Match company, have signed an agreement to exchange their stock, and in order to meet the expenses incidental to the amalgamation they have also agreed to pay 10 per cent of their holdings in cash (that is, 48½ a share). The same opportunity is offered to all the stockholders that has been accepted by the majority. The large holders believe that the consolidation of the two companies will add materially to their earnings. If the consolidation is brought about it will probably be early in July and the exchange of stock will be arranged for, if possible, at the office of the Diamond Match company, New York."

Stockholders are asked to sign the following agreement: "We hereby agree to exchange our holdings in the Diamond Match company (limited) for the shares of the Bryant & May company (limited) when called upon by you to do so, and also to pay to you at the time of exchange a sum equal to 10 per cent upon the par value of our holdings of the common shares of the Diamond Match company (limited)."

Financial Topics.

It was erroneously stated in THE TRIBUNE that the American Trust and Savings Bank had guaranteed the bonds of the Gila Water company of Phoenix, Ariz. The bank is merely trustee under the mortgage.

Call money ruled in New York yesterday at 4 per cent and closed at 3 to 4. The last loan was at 3½ per cent.

Stockholders of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company have formally voted to increase the capital stock from $25,000,000 to $40,000,000, and have authorized the directors to issue $15,000,000 5 per cent debenture bonds convertible into common stock. Of the 250,000 shares of stock outstanding 238,000 were represented, and were voted unanimously in favor of the proposition.

Reports of New York trust companies for the first six months of the year show large profits. The Morton Trust company, with a capital of $2,000,000, reports profits for that period of over $1,250,000, and the Central Trust company, with a capital of $1,000,000, shows profits of more than $1,500,000.

The National Salt company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on its preferred and 1½ per cent on its common stock.

The London Stock Exchange has listed $41,000,000 first lien convertible 5 per cent gold coupon bonds of the Union Pacific railway.

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

SEABOARD AIR LINE SYSTEM.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Fourth week June	$ 224,805	$ 209,377	$ 15,518
Month	831,195	788,116	43,079
From Jan. 1	5,079,752	5,566,543	832,009

PITTSBURG AND WESTERN.

First week July	69,187	69,118	* 69

OHIO RIVER.

May, gross	123,204	122,815	389
Operating expenses	83,853	83,297	* 556
Net	39,351	38,406	945
From Jan. 1, gross	536,936	516,514	20,422
Expenses	374,586	356,795	17,792
Net	162,351	159,721	2,630

*Decrease.

The Kansas City Southern road reports net earnings for May increased $81,249.

Foreign exchange was unchanged yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	60 days.
Actual	487⅜	483
Commercial	486¾	484½
Paris francs—		
Actual	5 16⅛	5 15⅝
Commercial	5 15⅜	5 15⅛
German marks—		
Actual	95⅜	93
Commercial	95⅜	94⅜

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Hide and Leather	8	9½
Do pfd	35	38
Bay State Gas	¾	⅞
Compressed Air	14	16
Electric Boat	14	15½
Electric Vehicle	44	48
Do pfd	9

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Commercial Publicity company; capital, $10,000; Chicago; object, manufacturing, mercantile, printing, and publishing; incorporators, F. L. Shepard, Bert E. Nusbaum, C. F. Levinson.

Tilectric Roller Milling company, Chicago; capital, $12,000; object, general milling business; incorporators, Peter Reyland, Joseph Luly, Margaret Luly.

Skinner & Clark, Chicago; capital, $5,000; object, manufacturing bolting, pulleys, and packing; incorporators, Harvey E. Skinner, Henry H. Clark, Walter S. Holden.

H. J. Porter company, Chicago; capital, $4,100; object, dressmaking; incorporators, Ida A. Porter, Anna C. Phipps, Maude Anderson.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Acetylene Lighting.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

Alaskan Water Coolers.
F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 241 Lake-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE 1104 Rookery. H. 2560.

Bakery Goods.
Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.
Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.
Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
KIPMAN, 90 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 5 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 539 W. Mad.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue, 212 State-st.

Detectives and Agencies.
MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2693.
The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.
DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. w. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.
J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., largest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.
E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Illustrator and Designer.
YATES, ROOM 302, 52 DEARBORN-ST.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Millinery.
LARGEST, FINEST, AND MOST EXCLUSIVE display of Ostrich Feathers in the Chicago store; the only place in the city where the genuine world-famed "Connelly" Turbans. Maison Nouvelle, 310 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., 46 MADISON-ST.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 37 Randolph. Tel. Cent. 3388.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Etc.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Shorthand and Typewriting.
Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

Special Furniture and Office Fixtures.
WM. M. JOST & CO., 306 SO. CLINTON-ST.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers
GEO. E. COLE CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
Dr. Wolferts, 90 5th-av., Rupture and Deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure permanently ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced grocery clerk, city or elsewhere; aged 25; references A1; industry, ability, and honesty assured. Address B 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TIMEKEEPER cost, or pay-roll clerk; thorough experience and best references. Address L 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PUBLIC ACCOUNtant [35]; permanency or temporarily. Address L 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 23, experienced as general office clerk; best of refs. Address B 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant, by young man, experienced; can operate typewriter; moderate salary. V 406, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG man with general business experience, with real estate firm. Address K K 515, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERICAL; SALARY no object; best city references. B 60, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL office man. Address B 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE POSITION BY young man; 3 years' experience. L B 111, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—CHEMIST; ANALYTICAL laboratory, factory, or any kind of work; evenings only. Address B 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PAPER HANGING; blanks, 8c; gilts, 10c; ingrains and pulps, 12; 1st-class work guaranteed or no pay. B 94, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER and practical tailor. Address B 96, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED MAN OF 21; understands cooking and housework; will go to country; private family. X 407, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; man good all around the house; woman good cook. Address 833 N. Clark-st., rear. MITCHELL.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER. 2228 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT BUTLER, 4 years last situation. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; Remington; beginner; rapid, accurate; $8 week. Address V 403, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—$15 WILL BE GIVEN to any person securing position for intelligent young man of good address; some light work on passenger boat preferred; salary no object. Address B 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—VALET, GERMAN, speaks English and French, to travel. Address B 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR BY MARried man; capable of care of large building. Address J. W., 67 Orchard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR. KNOWing all about gas and other engines and elevator; handy in repairing. Address L V 60, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, AS cashier; references. Address B 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BILL CLERK, typewriter; city references. N X 375, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A NEAT, RELIAble colored woman for general housework or nurse in small family; have family; no objection to suburbs; good ref. Call or address 115 W. 50th-st., near State. 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO AWAY OR REmain with wealthy family who would appreciate my services; will sew and care for children; am 20 years of age. Address B 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL IN a small American family. 2626 Princeton-av., 1st flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COLored girl to do general housework or cooking. Address K O 425, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL, FOR housework; refs. 3973 Vincennes-av. 'Phone Gray, 1551.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT GERman girl as cook or general housework; first-class family. 353 Orleans-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL IN a small family; good cook. 3159 S. Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS DAYS' WORK OR housecleaning. 2958 State-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN NURSE girl and general. 251 E. 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL. 642 W. 63d-st., 3d flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL, for general housework. 111 Oak-st., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress. Address B 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GIRL; KITCHEN work. Store, 83 43d-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN as housekeeper in widower's family. Address B 80, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, HOME or day; style, fit, and work first-class. MISS L. ASHMAN, 586 N. Rumbold-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress in family. B 87, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESIC SERVANTS, all nationalities; private families, town or country. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. N. 100.

SITUATION WANTED—CHILDREN'S NURSE (Scotch), town or country. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GENERAL girl; references. 41 E. 47th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS for general housework. 3423 Halsted-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A THOROUGHLY competent, experienced stenographer and general office lady; well appearing, careful, and willing worker; refs. B 69, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SUBSTITUTE; FIRST-class lady stenographer wants temporary work; furnish machine. Address V 345, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIGHT YOUNG lady stenographer; 1½ years' experience; or typewriting only; reasonable. 2219 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — INTELLIGENT, EXperienced stenographer will do temporary work. 600 Steinway Hall.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, COMPEtent, well-appearing beginner; high school education; $5. Address B 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; 2 years' experience; intelligent, accurate, educated; good appearance. B 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY stenographer, with machine; $5. B 74, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED steno.; salary $6. Address B 66, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HAVE PLACED FOR SALE AT 658 N. CLARK-st. the entire contents of my home; the furnishings are high-grade, all like new; sell any piece at sacrifice price; the furnishings consist of two parlors, silk upholstered suites, library and music room in leather, dining-room quarter-sawed oak, mahogany davenport, leather couch, 5 bedrooms furnished with brass and iron beds, hair mattresses and box springs, dressers and chiffoniers, odd rockers, parlor table, morrors, pictures, draperies, rugs and carpets, etc.; also mahogany upright piano, used 5 months; must sell at once.

WILL POSITIVELY PAY THE HIGHEST SPOT cash price for good second-hand furniture; also auctions conducted in any part of the city. Drop postal. Central Auction House, 2224 and 2229 Cottage Grove-av.

THE RUG STORE, WABASH, COR. CONGRESS, shows thousands of the handsomest rugs ever made; all qualities and sizes; prices always lowest; a few store soiled rugs very cheap.

TRY THE BLISS CHARCOAL BROILER THIS hot weather; fits any range or stove; bargains in refrigerators, from $4.70 up. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.— Move, pack, ship, store, h. h. furniture. Office, 314 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago; 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FURNITURE, RUGS, etc., account of leaving city; call evenings. Flat 63 "The Hampden," 39th-st. and Langley-av.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

WANTED — FOR CASH FURNITURE OF hotels, houses, etc. PARRY, 369 State-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

CLOSING OUT ALL SAMPLE DESKS AT HALF price; letter press, chair, t. w. machines, safe, file, etc., etc.; fine fixtures a specialty; we furnish your office complete; desks and safes repaired and painted. Chicago Safe & Mdse. Co., 49 Dearborn-st. Phone Cen. 2082.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST PRICES for cash or easy payments. Call or address SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—RODARY NEOSTYLPS, one-sheet; like new; used 2 months. A. P. LITTLE, 100 E. Jackson-blvd.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL CASH registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE; BARGAIN. 125 La Salle-st., R. 510.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

THE $5 OR $10 YOU LOST ON THE RACES would put you in possession of a splendid diamond. The balance you could pay weekly or monthly in driblets as you can earn a magnificent gem and never miss the money. Big bargains this month.

LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 63 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only. Walking machine free.

A DIME A DAY BUYS A DAZZLING DIAMOND. STRELITZ BROS., Wholesale Jewelers, 167 Dearborn-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. DEE & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

FOR SALE — A FINELY FINISHED AND equipped gasoline launch, with four-horse engine; 20 feet long; in perfect condition. Address E. W. LEONARD, 173 31st-blvd., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SPANISH — CORRESPONDENCE — CATALOGUE work. W. HADLEY PATUM, 424 New York Life Bldg. Telephone Central 3064.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL CLERK—COMpetent, by manufacturing company at North Chicago; experience and energy indispensable; state age, references, and salary. Address B 71, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD; MUST BE ACCURATE, young, and of good habits; salary $100 per month to begin. Address L 84, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, AGE 25; THOROughly exp.; $15; must leave city. A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER—A1; FIRST-CLASS REFS.; $15. RYE, 740 Monon Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, BRIGHT young man; salary $15. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 911.

BOOKKEEPER—D. E.; A1; $15, $20. C. BAYNE, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPERS—ASSISTED GRATIS TO BEcome certified public accountants. L 110, Tribune.

DRUG CLERK ASSISTANT, OR YOUNG MAN with 3 or 4 years' experience. 12th and Laflin-sts.

ENTRY CLERK—PREFER MAN KNOWLEDGE of printing; $10. BAYNE, Fort Bearborn Bldg.

TIMEKEEPER—POSITION OPEN AS TIMEkeeper for man who has had experience in connection with iron and steel manufacturing and who is familiar with keeping labor costs. Address, stating age, experience, and references, B 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A FIRM OF ACCOUNTANTS, two or three good assistants; must have thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and be able to furnish satisfactory references. Address B 102, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—NOT OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE, as general assistant in the accounting department of a large concern; must be a good penman, quick and accurate at figures, with some practical experience. A good opportunity for the right man. Wages $8 per week. Bring recommendations at interview. Position open July 22. Address N L 311, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WITH EXPERIENCE IN LOCAL fire insurance office; state age and salary. Address B 75, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED AND RAPID IN billing and entering; good chance for right man. Address N B 578, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITOR — GOOD chance for right man. After 9 a. m. 411, 167 Dearborn-st.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES, CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

CANVASSERS — GOOD, LIVE MEN ONLY TO sell the best disinfectant on earth. Address E B 529, Tribune office.

CIGAR SALESMAN — BEST PROPOSITION IN town; $100 per set first week; with $50 cigars; samples, 10c. HARRY MAY & MAY, 354 Dearborn-st.

CIGAR SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR THE road and city; must have experience. State reference. Address T 486, Tribune office.

ILLINOIS CORPORATION — SELLING INVESTment contracts, are opening branch offices throughout United States; want capable managers. Write or call. H. HILL, General Agent, Tacoma Block, Chicago.

MEN—WHO ARE NOW ENGAGED IN REPREsenting a wholesale milling firm and who have been successful in the line; the very largest wholesale tailoring concern in the United States will give such men an opportunity to handle more money than they are making at the present time; the very best sample equipment, such as woolens, on consignment, swatches, etc., will be furnished; branch stores will be opened without requiring investment of the salesmen, and salaries guaranteed to good parties; good salesmen will find this their opportunity; do not write to others to apply; W. H. NICOLL, Lock Box 529, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT grocery salesman by leading Chicago wholesale house for exceptionally good territory; must have first-class man able to handle the best trade; permanent position and good salary to right party. Address V 315, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE, capable, wide-awake traveling salesman to sell staple line; must be able to show a clean past record and give bond; no side line seekers need apply. Address Box 514, Chicago.

SALESMAN—A DRUG SALESMAN EXPERT IN introducing drug specialties to city trade; will make either a straight salary or commission contract with property qualified and well recommended party. Address A 124, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20-30 Sth., Chicago.

SALESMAN—ON LADIES' TAILORED SKIRTS; wholesale and retail; city and country. Address A 260, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR CHICAGO AND STATE, ON eiderdown sacques; reference. JACOB ASH & CO., N. W. Cor. 3d and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—$20 WEEKLY, OVER 2 YEARS' record, one salesman city and country; territory for six more. Mornings, 405 Atwood Bldg.

SALESMAN — WHO HAS LARGE ACQUAINTance and can sell fine tailoring; state experience and full particulars. Address W 396, Tribune.

SALESMAN—NEAT EXPERIENCED, FOR golf goods. Apply Superintendent, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

SALESMAN—CLOTHING, FIRST-CLASS. YONDORF CLOTHING CO., 76 Brown and Halsted.

SALESMEN—COLLIER'S WEEKLY IS HAVING an enormous sale. A valuable and beautiful set of books is given with each year's subscription; inexperienced men earning $15 to $20 weekly; any neat-appearing man can find employment with us. I. P. ROBINSON, 522 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—CITY OR TRAVELING, FOR wholesale dry goods house, in any city, to carry our articles as side line on commission; we have some easy sellers on 50 per cent cash commission, and we carry the line complete; only 2 salesmen now employed wanted; confidential. Address A 175, Tribune.

SALESMEN—TWO EDUCATED YOUNG MEN, about 25, to learn our business; begin as salesmen and take responsible positions when qualified; refs. required.

GEO. L. SHUMAN & CO., 315 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment; call in person. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. at Hotel Del Prado (DAVIS), 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable headquarters for carriers; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

LOVERIN & BROWNE, Chicago.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR QUICK SELLING household specialties, either side line or exclusive; liberal commission. Makers' and Sellers' Co., 47 W. Lake-st.

SALESMEN—CAN USE A FEW MORE HUSTling salesmen; experience in whisks only; have good things when they see them. A 434, Tribune.

SALESMEN —2: TRAVELING; NEW LINE; NO competition; salary and com. J. A. SHEPARD, 1545 Michigan-av.

SALESMEN—FOR HIGH-GRADE TYPEWRIT. er specialty; city and country; big money. Call 8-9 a. m. or address WELSH & HETH, 93 Lake-st.

SALESMEN—TO CARRY WOOL HOSIERY ON commission. Address, with reference, Rushford Knitting Mills, Rushford, Minn.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN—FOR STAPLE GOODS in city or on the road. Address B 100, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—HIGH-CLASS. TO carry side line; no samples; large commissions. Call 608 Marquette Building. J. L. BALL.

Boys.

BOY — HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PREferred; must be graduate of grammar school; start as errand boy in large commercial stationery store; good chance to learn business and advance; must be willing to work. Address B 88, Tribune office.

BOY — TO DO GENERAL OFFICE WORK AND sampling; $3.50 per week; age 16 or 17 years. S. PETERSON & CO., Randolph and Desplaines-sts.

BOY—STRONG AND NEAT, IN A RUBBER store; salary $5 per week. FRANK B. McILRAY, 21 S. Canal-st.

BOY—WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN BICYcle shop, to lace and true wheels and do light repairing. ROSE HILL, 472 W. Madison-st.

BOY—16; EXPERIENCED IN MIMEOGRAPH work. L. HOWARD, 134 Monroe-st.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT, AT SMALL WAGES. Address B 65, Tribune office.

Trades.

BLACKSMITHS — TWO GOOD CARRIAGE blacksmiths, also finishers. Apply quick, to Lilly Carriage Co., Memphis, Tenn.

BOILERMAKERS—COMPETENT; FOR PACIFIC coast; wages $3 to $3.50 per day, according to ability, etc.; deposit covering cost of transportation will be required, which will be refunded at end of six months' service. Apply 600 McCoy Hotel.

BOILERMAKERS—RAILROAD SHOPS, OUT OF city; 30 cents an hour and steady employment guaranteed; competent and reliable men; free transportation. Room 6 Hotel Grace, corner Jackson-blvd. and Clark-st.

CARRIAGE BODY MAKER—EXPERIENCED ON light and heavy work; steady employment; good pay. T. NEVILLE, Oshkosh, Wis.

COACH CARPENTERS—MUST BE FIRST-class men. 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

COMPETENT LINOTYPE MACHINIST-OPerator—Steady job to right party; must be temperate and reliable. Daily Free Press, Streator, Ill.

DENTIST—YOUNG MAN; EXPERIENCED; NO other need apply. 529 Halsted-st.

DRAFTSMAN—IN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE. 904 Chicago Opera-House Building.

DYER—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WITH wool dyeing, to take charge of dyeing department in factory; steady employment. Write to the National Knitting company, 889 Clinton-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

ELECTROTYPER—WHO IS BOTH MOLDER and finisher. Address DEMOCRAT, West Bend, Wis.

ENGRAVERS—TWO EXPERT RETOUCHERS; also one good all-around engraving-house artist; bring samples. HUNES, 113 Clark-st.

FINISHERS—TWO, FIRST-CLASS. APPLY 4TH floor, Furniture Dept. SIEGEL, COOPER.

FITTERS—AND LABORERS. APPLY CHICAGO Bridge and Iron Co., Washington Heights.

GRINDERS—TWO GOOD RAZOR; STEADY work; $21 per week. DECKELMAN BROS., 106 Ellis-st., San Francisco, Cal.

MACHINISTS—COMPETENT, FOR PACIFIC coast, heavy work; wages from $2 to $3.50 per day, according to ability; a deposit or security covering cost of transportation will be required, which will be refunded at end of six months' service. Apply Room 600, McCoy's Hotel.

MACHINISTS — RAILROAD SHOPS, OUT OF city; good wages; permanent position guaranteed; competent and reliable men only. Free transportation. Room 6, Hotel Grace, southeast corner Jackson-blvd. and Clark-st.

MACHINISTS — BOTH VISE AND MACHINE hands; good wages and steady jobs are offered to the right men. Address The Bucyrus Company, South Milwaukee, Wis.

PRACTICAL ENGINEER—MUST BE SOBER and reliable. Address B 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

MOLDERS — COMPETENT; FOR PACIFIC coast; wages $3 to $3.50 per day according to ability, etc.; deposit covering cost of transportation will be required, which will be refunded at end of six months' service. Apply 600 McCoy Hotel.

House Servants.

MAN AND WIFE—NO CHILDREN; MAN TO act as houseman and to do general work; must be able to take care of hot water boiler, willing, and obliging; wife must be good cook, general housework; wages $40 per month. B 80, Tribune.

Agents Wanted.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR LIFE; COMpensation $25 to $75 per week; the Policy Holders' National Union, an Illinois corporation, with $250,000 capital, organized January, 1899, desires local representatives in every city and town in the U. S.; our business, new and non-competitive and a positive necessity to every firm, corporation, and individual; no bond or investment, but first-class references required. Address Superintendent of Agents, 521-524 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—$25 PER DAY; SALARY OR COMmission; we positively have the fastest selling summer specialties ever invented; every article patented and never before sold on your territory; you need not invest one cent, as we send you a full line of samples free the same day we receive your application; this is the opportunity of your lifetime. Write at once and the complete outfit is yours. Braham & Co., 830, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—A SPLENDID CHANCE TO MAKE money. Our new Pocket Atlas contains maps of every State in the union and every country in the world; also the 1900 census complete. Over 400 pages of maps and descriptive matter. Sells at sight. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents. RAND, McNALLY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—$500 DURING FRUIT SEASON EASY, selling IXL jar grip; opens, closes, holds, and carries fruit jar; thousands already sold; sample, postpaid, 25c, with illustrated catalogue agents' goods. SMITH & SMITH, 130-132 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS AVERAGE $1 PROFIT HOURLY, $60 weekly, with our labor-saver; $10 outfit free; no talking; experience unnecessary; permanent, pleasant; particulars with 500 money-making secrets, one dime. A. Waycell-Chappell Co., 53 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—HARPER & BROS. WILL NOW consider applications, when accompanied with references, for territory on their new popular price subscription edition of Mark Twain's writings. Address HARPER & BROS., Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—BIG MONEY SELLING LATEST ARticle out; wonderful double-faced mirror, with transparent picture revealed held to light; sample mirror (pocket size), with catalogue, 10c. TRANSPARENT MIRROR COMPANY, 79 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AGENTS—YOU SHOULD HEAR FROM US IF you wish to handle a money-maker; the finest miniature photo jewelry on the market; don't fail to send for our catalogue. HURSEN BROS., 325 Dearborn-st.

GENERAL AGENTS. CANVASSERS—FASTEST selling, entirely new ladies' article; no drugs or perfumes; liberal inducements; not sold in stores; exclusive territory; large salary. Victoria Mfg. Co., C., 69 W. 11th-st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—JUST THINK; ROOT BEER in tablets; compounded by regular physician; very healthful; one tablet makes delicious drink; send 10c for 10 tablets. Instanact Co. [G.], 911 Walnut, Philadelphia.

AGENTS—STREET MEN—NEW INVENTION; quick seller; prevents sunstroke and heat prostrations; sample and terms, 10c; no postals. Solar Mfg. Co., Box 584, Toledo, O.

AGENTS—TO INTRODUCE OUR PRESERVE and jelly labels for household use; quick seller, big profits; 100 assorted, 10c; particulars free. WHEATON & CO., New Bedford, Mass.

WE PAY $20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our poultry compound. Javelin Mfg. Co., Dept. 146, Parsons, Kan.

AGENTS COIN MONEY SELLING OUR $15 AND $25 Perfection soda fountains to small stores. Acorn Brass Works, 15 S. Jefferson-st.

AGENTS FOR DAVIS MECHANICS' SOAP; removes fruit stains, ink, paint, etc; also toilet soaps; big profits. Davis Soap Co., Chicago.

SAMPLE DISTRIBUTORS—EITHER SEX, everywhere; $6 per 1,000. Write, inclosing postage. Kunbell Co., [54], Philadelphia.

ADVANCE PEANUT MACHINE—BIG MONEYmaker; price $12.50. Send for circular. American Vending Machine Co., 221 5th-av., Chicago.

AGENTS — FOR TRADE; TO SELL ELECTRIC roach salt, 15c. MEYER, 135 Lake-st.

AGENTS—NEW CENSUS ATLAS JUST ISSUED. GEORGE CRAM, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

$100 MONTHLY, PATENT METALLIC BREAD boards; sample free. O. Forshee, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — SOME MORE AGENTS, MAKING $5 daily. 87 Security Building.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—CALL AT OUR OFFICE IF YOU ARE seeking employment. Positions furnished in all lines. Established for years. Licensed by the State.

STROUP'S BUREAU.
199 and 201 S. Clark-st., second floor, Between Monroe and Adams. Tel. Cent. 1395.

BOOKKEEPER—A1	$20
Bookkeeper, d. e., out of town	15
Bookkeeper, country store	15
Stenographer and bookkeeper. Rem.	15
Stenographer and bookk'r. Rem., out of town	12
Stenographer, Rem., A1	12
Electrical engineer and porter	10
Entry clerk, knowledge of printing	10
Stenographer, Rem., good penman	10
Young man, office work, knowledge of books	6
Boys	$3 to 6

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st.
324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; FIFTY AT once for summer class; we teach the work in two months, present complete outfit of tools, give Saturday wages, and shop experience from start, and guarantee not less than $12 weekly when competent; thoroughly equipped with all modern facilities; 125 chairs in constant operation; practice furnished by free girls; instruction by chief lecturer; lectures by specialists; comparatively no expense; special inducements to applicants from distance; send for beautifully illustrated catalogue. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

OFFICE MANAGER	$40
Credit man	30
Auditor, for traveling position	30
Bookkeeper, state	25
Bill clerk, experienced, rapid	15
Bookkeeper, young man for bank	15
Bookkeeper, State-st. store	12
Stenographer, young man	14
Boys, extra good writers	$5 to 8

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

THIS IS THE DULL SEASON—
and yet we are having more places open for competent office assistants than we are able to fill. If you want any kind of an office position we can place you without the unpleasantness of employment agency methods.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID	$15
Stenographer and bookkeeper	15
Stenographer, two, R. R.	$45, 50
Railroad bill clerk	50
Passenger rate division clerk	60
Voucher clerk, R. R., exp	60
Bill clerk, good writer	10
Office men, two	$10, 12

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle.

MORRELL'S, 146 STATE-ST.

NO REGISTRATION FEES.

NO JOB—NO PAY.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; tools presented; wages Saturdays; positions guaranteed; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

MAN—TO DRAPE IN HOTEL; $25, R. AND B.

MORRELL'S, 146 State-st.

MEN—OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW WE teach barbering in six weeks; mailed free. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—BY A RELIABLE BUSINESS house; bright, active young man; one that is willing to do general office work; must be a good penman and a graduate of a grammar school; a chance for advancement. B 73, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD MAN; ONE ABLE TO operate large Remington machine; salary $75 per month to begin. Address B 104, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, EXPERIenced on Remington machine; also able to furnish satisfactory references, age, salary. Address N B 85, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; REMINGton, L. C., experienced, rapid, and accurate; $12. A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; GOOD REFS.; $12. 403, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; RAPID OPerator; $60. 740, 148 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER; Rem.; A1; $12-15. L. HOWARD, Monon Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 21; rapid writer. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—MALE; EXP.; $70; RAILroad office. J. MACDONALD, 134 Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESSERS—$5, EXP. ON WRAPPERS AND envelopes. Apply to MR. RIEDER, 63 N. Desplaines-st.

ADDRESSERS—MALE, EXPERIENCED, FOR envelopes and wrappers. Apply after 9 a. m. to MR. RIDER, 63 N. Desplaines-st.

CLOTHING PICKERS—AND STOCKKEEPERS; experienced; only such as have had experience need apply. B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.

DRAMATICALLY TALENTED YOUNG MAN; good size; guaranteed good engagement; required to pay for coaching in characters assigned. Address B 79, Tribune office.

EX-GROCERS AND BUTCHERS, TO SELL computing scales, in city and country. Call or write, REID & CO., 17 Quincy-st., Suite 306, Chicago, Illinois.

EXPERIENCED NON-UNION LAUNDRY help. Address Excelsior Laundry, Los Angeles, Cal.

MAN — FOR SPECIAL WORK AMONG ENGIneers, machinists, etc.; one who has knowledge of mechanics, to show our new edition of Rose's Modern Machine Shop Practice, 2 large volumes, profusely illustrated; big commission. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 504 Cable Bldg., Wabash and Jackson.

MAN AND WIFE FOR SMALL FARM, CARE stock, etc.; woman cooking, etc.; $22 month; all found; write. Address B 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER —Double entry book; good mathematician and penman; steady position. Address, own writing, stating experience and salary expected, M W 36, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—LADY, IN RElail drug store; one living So. S. preferred. Address H K

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—WE HAVE CLEAR HOME-SEEKERS' property to exchange for vacant lots, and will make a satisfactory deal. Call at once. 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOUR CLEAR LOTS, OR WILL build to suit, in Hyde Park, for vacant property in Chicago. Address F. C. H., box 2, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—NORTH SHORE VACANT lots and residence, for clear vacant or old improved property. HERBERT JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GOLDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $1,000 at 4½% on Chicago improved real estate. Call and see us. Golding Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; no delay; no commission; no security; liberal prepayment privileges. ROSE & COMPANY, 168 Dearborn-st.

Building loans a specialty.
ROSE & COMPANY, 168 Dearborn-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY
Loan money—privately.

FIRST MORTGAGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
New residence loans. Building loans. Satisfaction or no sale. 110 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON choice residence property; no delay; no publicity; no security; liberal prepayment privileges. ROSE & COMPANY, 168 Dearborn-st.

Building loans a specialty.
ROSE & COMPANY, 168 Dearborn-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY
Loan money—privately.

FIRST MORTGAGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
New residence loans. Building loans. Satisfaction or no sale. 110 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; no delay; no commission

RAILWAY BOARD REPORTS A BOOM.

Thirteenth Annual Statement of Inter-state Commission Ready.

SHOWS A GREAT GROWTH

Increase in Mileage, Freight, and Passenger Traffic and Earnings.

WESTERN RATES RESTORED.

The thirteenth annual report of the Inter-state Commerce commission reflects the prosperous commercial conditions of the country in net earnings of railways, increased mileage, improvements in equipment and service, larger number of employés, and a big increase in passenger travel and freight traffic.

Advance sheets of the report received yesterday contain nearly eighty summaries of railway statistics for the year ended on June 30, 1900.

Earnings and Mileage.

The report shows that the gross earnings from the operation of the railways in the United States, covering an operated mileage of 192,556.08 miles, were $1,487,044,814, being $173,434,696 more than for the preceding fiscal year. The operating expenses were $961,428,511, the increase in this item being $104,459,512.

The number of railway corporations included in the report was 2,023. The operated mileage of roads merged, reorganized, or consolidated during the year was 9,546. The corresponding figure for 1899 was 5,846 miles.

The amount of capital stock paying no dividend was $3,176,609,698, or 54.34 per cent of the total amount outstanding. The amount of funded debt, excluding equipment trust obligations, which paid no interest, was $378,867,806. Of the stock paying dividends, 10.18 per cent of the total amount outstanding paid from 1 to 4 per cent, 14.56 per cent paid from 4 to 5 per cent, 6.98 per cent paid from 5 to 6 per cent, 4.29 per cent paid from 6 to 7 per cent, and 6.40 per cent paid from 7 to 8 per cent. The amount of mortgage bonds paying no interest was $266,874,623, or 5.44 per cent.

The number of railways in the hands of receivers on June 30, 1900, was fifty-two, there being a net decrease of nineteen as compared with the corresponding date of the previous year. The number of railways placed in charge of receivers during the year was sixteen, and the number removed from their management was thirty-five.

On June 30, 1900, the total single-track railway mileage in the United States was 198,345.78 miles, an increase during the year of 4,051.12 miles. This is a greater increase than that for any other year since 1893. The aggregate length of railway mileage, including tracks of all kinds, was 259,788.

Employes and Wages.

The number of persons employed by the railways of the United States was 1,017,653, or an average of 529 employés per 100 miles of line. As compared with the number employed on June 30, 1899, there was an increase of 68,729, or 34 per 100 miles of line. From the classification of these employés it appears that 42,837 were enginemen, 44,130 firemen, 29,957 conductors, and 74,274 other trainmen. There were 50,789 switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen.

During the year $577,264,841 were paid in wages and salaries, an amount $131,756,580 in excess of that paid during the fiscal year 1895. The compensation of the employés of railways for the fiscal year represents 60 per cent of the operating expenses of the roads and 39 per cent of their gross earnings.

Practically all locomotives and cars in the passenger service were fitted with train brakes. Of 1,365,531 cars in the freight service, 920,463 were fitted with train brakes and 1,307,550 with automatic couplers.

Effects of Accidents.

The mortality tables show that only one passenger was killed out of every 2,316,648, and only one injured out of every 139,740 carried. The total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents during the year ended June 30, 1900, was 58,185. The number killed was 7,865, and the number injured 50,320. Of railway employés 2,550 were killed and 39,643 were injured.

The number of passengers killed was 249, and the number injured 4,128. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 230 killed and 3,442 injured. The total number of persons, other than employés and passengers, killed was 5,066; injured, 6,549. These figures include casualties to persons classed as trespassers, of whom 4,346 were killed and 4,680 were injured. The total number of persons killed at highway crossings was 750; injured, 1,350. With reference to trainmen—including in this term enginemen, firemen, conductors, and other trainmen—it is shown that 1 was killed for every 137 employed, and 1 was injured for every 11 employed.

Restoration of Freight Rates.

The restoration of full tariff freight rates on the Chicago-Missouri River roads was actively in force yesterday, and expressions of satisfaction were heard on all sides over the return to stable rates. Every one of the roads has all it can do to handle the grain crop now awaiting shipment. The demoralization in rates while it lasted was not satisfactory to shippers, as it affected market prices.

Changes in Offices.

H. W. Cross of Scranton, Pa., has been appointed chief clerk of the Erie's offices in Chicago under Assistant General Passenger Agent Frank W. Buskirk, to succeed D. M. Bowman, transferred to the main offices of the company in New York City.

Chief Engineer McHenry of the Northern Pacific road is reported as having resigned, giving as his reason that J. J. Hill of the Great Northern was now in control. If such is the case it is said to be not unlikely that President Charles S. Mellen will retire, as it is an open secret that he and Mr. Hill are far from being on good terms.

East-Bound Shipments.

East-bound shipments increased materially last week. The principal feature of the week was the removal of rate cutting on flour from the Northwest to the seaboard. The restoration of east-bound rates ordered on July 1 has not been fully carried out as yet, and there is still reported considerable cutting and shading. The disposition, however, is to return to the full tariff schedule. Shipments of flour were 87,176 brls, an increase of 28,839 brls over the previous week and of 50,000 brls over last year. Shipments of grain were 1,340,000 bu, an increase of 286,000 bu over the previous week and 52,000 bu over last year. Shipments of provisions increased 3,658 tons and were 28,485 tons, a gain of 9,000 tons over last year.

The Great Northern road is reported as having secured additional holdings at West Superior, Wis., which practically gives it the entire water frontage on Superior Bay.

HILL DENIES STORY OF CLASH.

Great Northern President Says Report of Fight Between Harriman and Morgan Is Absurd.

New York, July 15.—[Special.]—The financial district was less inclined to give ear today to the reports of a "clash" between the Harriman-Morgan interests when it became known that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Harriman took luncheon together.

On the subject of the reported fight President James J. Hill of Great Northern said:

"There is no clash or misunderstanding in any sense of the word, nor is there the least probability of any. The reports are absurd."

According to one of the reports on the street one of the principal reasons for the extreme weakness of St. Paul was that one operator, long of 20,000 shares of the stock, had "lain down" on his brokers, and his account had, therefore, to be closed out.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were credited with buying 25,000 shares of Union Pacific common stock today in the first two hours of trading. The gossips on the street declared the purchases were for the personal account of E. H. Harriman, who is quoted as saying to his friends that the stock will shortly be on a 5 per cent basis.

Denial was made today of a report that an agreement had been reached between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Gould interests for the abandonment of the Pittsburg extension in connection with the Wabash. It is stated that the Wabash expects to have trains running to Pittsburg in eighteen months or two years.

The New York Central Passenger department has been annoyed by the frequent improper use of its "family tickets." In some instances the train conductors have taken up these tickets when presented by persons known to have no right to use them. These tickets are issued at special rates for the use of families. They are not intended to be loaned outside of the family, however, and the company is trying to put a stop to the practice of passing them from hand to hand.

Within the next thirty days Pennsylvania railroad trains will be running into Detroit from Toledo over the Michigan Central tracks. A contract has been signed by which the Pennsylvania road is to have the use of the Michigan Central terminals in Detroit. The Pennsylvania people have organized the Toledo and Michigan Terminal company to construct needed links and to make the necessary contracts.

NEWS FROM INSURANCE FIELD.

Canadian Company So Far Unable to Secure the Business of a Chicago Concern.

For some time it has been known that the North American Life of Canada has been trying to get the business of the National Life of the United States of America of this city. It has been reported that it intended to reinsure the company, but so far its efforts have been directed to getting others to buy the controlling interest in the stock, it agreeing to relieve them of the insurance liability, leaving them the assets less the reinsurance reserve.

The officers of the National admit that overtures have been made to certain of their stockholders, but say no deal has been made, and that anything done will be a personal and not a company matter. O. D. Wetherell, the former treasurer of the National, who succeeded C. E. Mabie as President when the latter went to the Mutual Reserve Fund, is the largest holder of the stock of the National. The Mutual Reserve Fund holds $200,000 of the stock as collateral for a loan made by the Northwestern before it reinsured in the Mutual Reserve.

The semi-annual statement of the Erie Fire, filed with the Indiana Insurance department, shows assets of $495,239.83; reserve, $162,182.43; net surplus, $75,358.83; and liabilities, $219,881. These figures are interesting because of the complications of the company with the reinsurance of the Manhattan, now in the hands of a receiver. A comparison with last January's statement shows a loss in assets of $82,273 and in surplus of $26,054.

F. J. Kingsley, assistant manager of the Royal at its home office, is in the city on the way back to Liverpool from India.

Charles P. Wurts of Fisher, Martin & Wurts, is one of the underwriters of the Isthmus Lloyds of New York, recently reorganized, and will pass on all Western business.

Chief Musham is arranging to leave in a few days for the East, where he will visit the leading cities to see what they have new in fire fighting apparatus.

J. R. Hawthorne, Wisconsin special agent of the Fireman's Fund and the Home of California, has resigned, to take effect on Aug. 1.

John E. Jones, for six years in the Northwestern department of the Western and British America at Milwaukee, has been appointed local agent there of the British American of New York.

A. O. Armstrong of Delhi, Ind., has been arrested on a charge of placing insurance in the Commonwealth of Chicago, an unauthorized company.

TO REDEEM REVENUE STAMPS.

Lithographers Meet and Consider Means for Handling Several Million Dollars' Worth of Paper.

Representatives of fifteen big lithographing firms met at the Auditorium Annex yesterday to consider means for the redemption of war revenue stamps, several million dollars' worth of which passed out of use on July 1. The government redeems the stamps in quantities of not less than $2, and banks and lithographers are being constantly called upon by their customers who hold less than the amount of stamps required for redemption. A committee may be appointed to devise some method of redeeming the stamps.

New Wabash Equipment.

The Wabash has just received and placed in service on its Chicago and Buffalo line the following new equipment: Thirty palace day coaches, ten broad vestibuled reclining cars (seats free), three café cars, and two dining cars. Four daily trains. No line is now better equipped than the Wabash for handling business from Chicago to the Pan-American Exposition.

UNION PACIFIC GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

E. L. LOMAX.

Edward Lloyd Lomax, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Union Pacific railroad, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb., stands today among the leading passenger officials of the country. In the settling of Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Oregon, along the lines of the Union Pacific and its many branches, he has been an important factor. While serving under E. A. Touzalin, then General Ticket Agent of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad, Mr. Lomax made the colonizing branch of passenger work a special study, and is recognized as an influential force in stimulating emigration from both Europe and the Eastern States into the far West.

The best work of Mr. Lomax has been the reclamation of portions of the arid regions along the line of the Union Pacific railroad. A firm believer in irrigation and a good organizer, he has directed and combined the efforts of the capitalist and the settler in the improvement of arid regions, until now hundreds of thousands of acres are under excellent cultivation and thousands of settlers in western Nebraska, eastern Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho attest his success.

Mr. Lomax was born at Fredericksburg, Va., on Feb. 25, 1852. He was educated at Coleman Institute, and entered the employ of the Burlington as an office boy in 1869, shortly afterward being promoted to ticket clerk. His experience in passenger traffic has been large and varied in the West, the South, and the middle West. In addition to his service on the Burlington road, Mr. Lomax has held important positions in the passenger departments of the Iowa Central, Iron Mountain and Southern, and the Toledo, Cincinnati and Delphos (now the Clover Leaf) before going to the Union Pacific.

MANY JAGS AT BRIDEWELL

SUPERINTENDENT SLOAN OBJECTS TO INEBRIATES.

Declares His Institution Is No Place for Treatment of Delirium Tremens—Handles Fourteen Cases During the Day by Strapping Them to Their Beds—Order Barring Helplessly Drunk from County Hospital Creates Unusual Demand on City Prison.

As a hospital for inebriates the bridewell is not a success, according to Superintendent John Sloan. He declares that the additional burden of caring for the helplessly drunk as well as the riotously drunk who have been duly committed is outside the purpose and intent of the institution.

Fourteen men at the bridewell yesterday had to be strapped down on account of delirium tremens. These men, Superintendent Sloan said, should have been at the County Hospital, but the recent order of Warden Healy barring drunken men from that institution made it necessary to take them to the bridewell.

"The bridewell is no place for such cases," said Mr. Sloan. "They ought to be in the hospital. We get them, although we have no means of caring for them. We can strap the 'tremens' down, but the bridewell is no place for them."

Demands Full Share of Taxes.

Mayor Harrison notified the County board yesterday that the city would have no part in a contract to farm out the delinquent taxes for collection on commission.

"A percentage of these taxes belongs to the city," said the Mayor in his notification. "If you are about to enter into any such contract I beg to inform you that the city will insist upon the payment to it of its share in full of all unpaid taxes for which any judgment may be recovered by the county."

Discusses Central Depot Site.

In the Mayor's opinion the site for a union station for all roads should be south of Van Buren street, between the lake and the river.

"Property-owners along the lake front would not permit the use of land there," he said. "The Chicago and Northwestern tracks, instead of crossing the North Branch, could follow the course through the present union depot, and all could cross the river south of Van Buren street. They should not be allowed to use the lake front."

Relieves Bridge Superintendent.

Acting under orders from the Commissioner of Public Works, City Engineer Ericson has relieved Edward Wilmann, Superintendent of Bridge Construction, from work in connection with the long delayed Division street and Ninety-fifth street bridges. The contract for the Division street bridge was let in July, 1900, and it was to be finished Feb. 15, 1901. Only 40 per cent of the work has been done and a bill of $30,000 for extras has been turned in. The Ninety-fifth street bridge contract was let at the same time. It is estimated that 50 per cent of it has been completed, though it should have been ready to open Feb. 15 last.

Power of Boiler Inspector.

The City Boiler Inspector has the power, according to an opinion prepared by Corporation Counsel Walker, to call upon the police and secure the arrest of owners of boilers who persist in neglecting to obey notices sent by the Inspector.

Denies Writ of Mandamus.

Judgment was formally entered before Judge Neely at the morning session of court denying the issuance of a writ of mandamus to compel the West Chicago Street railroad company to lower the Van Buren street tunnel.

SECURES $5,000,000 TO USE BUILDING TELEPHONE PLANT.

Announcement That Illinois Company Has Floated Its Bonds — President Wheeler to Give Details on Return.

The Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company has secured $5,000,000, with which it will continue the construction of its plant at once, according to announcement made yesterday.

President Wheeler is in New York now, where he is completing arrangements for the money, and it is expected that on his return the details of the company's purposes will be made public. A mortgage will be recorded which will show the names of subscribers to the bonds.

The Strowger Automatic Telephone company, which manufactures the instrument to be used by the Illinois company, has closed a contract with the German Postoffice department for the exclusive use of its telephones throughout the empire. The Strowger company has a factory here and most of the instruments to be made for Germany will be manufactured here.

Commissioner Blocki Fined $50.

Commissioner of Public Works Blocki was fined $50 and costs by Judge Bishop yesterday afternoon for contempt of court. He had failed to respond to a subpoena directing him to produce in court the books of the Water Pipe Extension bureau. Mr. Blocki's defense was that he was not custodian of the books.

ASSESS TRACTION $6,000,000 MORE.

Reviewers Add $3,000,000 to City Company, Like Sum to Union.

RAISE FOR ALL REALTY.

Attorney Kaste Urging the Taxation of Property Held by Religious Bodies.

MAYOR IS TO BE HEARD.

An increase of $3,000,000 will be placed upon the personal property assessment of the Union and Consolidated Traction companies by the Board of Review. Another increase of $3,000,000 will be made in the assessment of the Chicago City railway company. These are two items in a $30,000,000 increase in personal property valuations over last year. A horizontal advance will be made in real estate valuations.

With these increases the Board of Review expects to bring the full valuation up to approximately $400,000,000. The decision in the traction cases will be announced today, and the foregoing figures represent the increases which the reviewers propose to make. Large additions also will be made to the assessments of packing companies.

"The total figures this year will be far beyond the totals of last year," said F. W. Upham. "They will be far in excess of $345,000,000. But even at $400,000,000 the city will be in a bad way. If we raised valuations to $500,000,000, the city would not get enough money. The schools will be well taken care of. They will get as much money as they need, but there is no way in which to get the city out of financial difficulty except by the repeal of the Juul law."

The increase on the City railway assessment will be placed on a present assessment of $5,000,000, raising it to $8,000,000. For the purposes of the reviewers the Union Traction company and the Consolidated Traction company have been considered together, and the increase of $3,000,000 will swell the assessment to $11,500,000.

Gas Company's Assessment.

The assessment of the People's Gaslight and Coke company may stand at $11,000,000 instead of being decreased to $9,000,000.

The company filed an affidavit with the board yesterday signed by Edward J. Ward, the auditor, affirming that no bonds or securities of the Ogden company were held by the People's company. It had been asserted that the company held $6,000,000 in Ogden company bonds.

The reviewers now would like to know who owns the bonds. Attorney Meagher appeared before the board in the morning with a letter from the officials of the company denying the possession of the bonds. It was said that an effort would be made to find the owner of the bonds.

Horizontal Increase on Realty.

After increases have been made in personal property assessments, the board will proceed to make a horizontal increase in real estate valuations.

In a line which promises other increases, Attorney J. W. Kaste, who succeeded last year in securing increases on the real estate of Hetty Green, filed complaint against the F. M. C. A. Building, the larger part of which, he claims, is revenue producing and should be taxed.

He informed the board that lists of exempted property held by religious and educational institutions were being prepared.

"I intend to demand that all the property held in the name of the Archbishop of Chicago be assessed and that all parsonages be assessed," he said.

Mayor to Have a Hearing.

Mayor Harrison will be before the board at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He has been summoned to explain his own personal property schedule, but he will be questioned as to his knowledge of prominent men alleged to be avoiding their taxes.

"When Mayor Swift went out of office," said the Mayor, "he exclaimed as he locked his desk: 'The Lord help the man who follows me.' I understand now why he said it."

The reduction in the city departments, the Mayor said, would be pro rated—the burden is not to fall upon the Public Works department.

"I do not see that it makes much difference whether people die from the effects of overflowing garbage boxes or are burned to death," he said, with reference to the proposed cut in the Fire department. "In former years the Department of Public Works has suffered the most, but the cutting will be done in all departments this year."

C. C. Cockran, 444 Garfield avenue, sent a list of twenty business-men in the Twenty-third Ward to the board, claiming that the men either had not been assessed at all or that their assessments were not high enough. He said the two Aldermen of the ward—Charles Werno and Ernest Herrmann—were not assessed.

Insurance Man on Situation.

Chicago fire insurance men are not much disturbed over the talk of the Mayor of cutting down the funds for the Fire department. Few of them think that he really means it, but if he does, they say all they need to do is to raise the rate to a degree that will offset the reduction in fire protection, and so far as their companies' interests are concerned they are just where they were before.

Some of those seen spoke as follows:

Manager Glidden of the Chicago Underwriters' association—I don't think the force will be cut, but if it is the board will certainly increase the rate, as there is scant profit in it for the companies as it is.

R. S. Critchell—If the Mayor reduces the wages of the firemen 10 per cent the city will get just as much protection. But if he cuts their number down rates will be increased in the sections affected.

John P. Hubble, Western Manager of the Greenwich—The Eastern companies have not yet forgotten the big fire of 1871, and an increase in rates would be sure if the department were tampered with.

Weak Cells at a Police Station.

Captain Barber of the Police Construction bureau inspected nine stations yesterday, his object being to find whether there are any more cells out of which prisoners can escape in the way Theodore Johnson did from the West North Avenue Station. At the Rawson Street Station he found six cells from any one of which a prisoner could have escaped, had he known how to do it.

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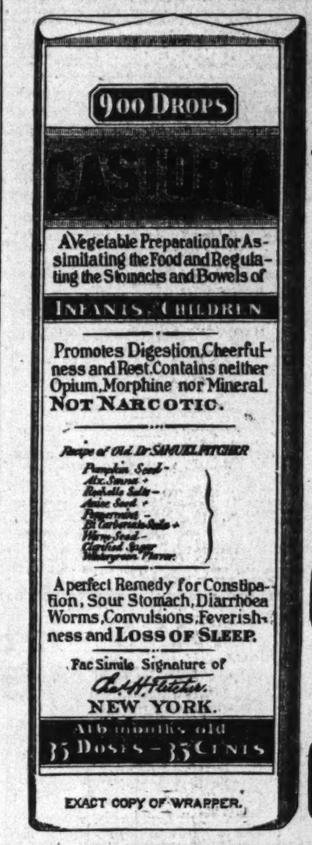

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